

THE GREENCASTLE TIMES.

VOL. 6, NO. 44.

GREENCASTLE INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

\$1.25 PER YEAR

OCTOBER.

October is the month that seems
All woven with midsummer dreams;
She brings for us the golden days
That fill the air with smoky haze,
She brings for us the lapping breeze
And wakes the gossamer in the trees,
Who whisp'ers near the vacant nest
Forsaken by its feathered guest.
Now half the birds forget to sing,
And half of them have taken wing,
Before their pathway shall be lost
Beneath the gossamer of frost;
Now one by one the gay leaves fly
Zigzag across the yellow sky;
They rustle here and flutter there,
Until the bough hangs chill and bare.
What joy for us, — what happiness
Shall cheer the day, the night shall bless?
'Tis hollow-voiced, the very last
Shall keep for us remembrance fast.
When every child shall dash the head
To find the precious pippin red!

—FRANK DEEMSTER SHERMAN, in St. Nicholas for October.

A SOLUTION.

What Browning meant, the maiden fair
Besought of me in wild despair,
As, seated in a grassy nook,
We pondered o'er the mystic book
To find the secret hidden there.

O'erheard the squirrels debate
Made merry in their leafy lair,
Enjoying life. No thought they took
What Browning meant.

And seemed to say, "You foolish pair,
Be wise, and mystery forego;
Be gay as Doria with her crook,
And Corydon." Then did I look
Up to her eyes, and ceased to care
What Browning meant.

—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in October Harper's.

PENCILINGS.

The coal haulers are busy.

Coal den October gets in this week.

The luscious Hoosier banana is in the market.

Pin your faith to gas well No. 2, and once more hope.

The gas well rigging is being set up at the new site this week.

Greencastle will send a goodly delegation to see the President Saturday.

The railroads are working the tail end of the excursion season for all it is worth.

Coal dealers in these parts show no disposition to retire from business yet.

Little pans of mottle,
Little drops of ink,
Make the tyrant tremble
And the people think.

The presidential train will pass through Greencastle at about 4 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, on the Vandalia.

Are you going to see the President? You can "set eyes" on him either at Indianapolis or Terre Haute Saturday for half fare.

The rolling mill was closed several days last week on account of the pond going dry. The late rains though have overcome the difficulty.

The present session of the Grand Jury is one of the busiest ever held and the business will not be completed for some two weeks yet.

The fire committee of the Common Council reported the purchase of \$480 of hose payable within 180 days. No other business of importance.

The opening of the new depot at the foot of Locust street has been made, and a view of that handsome new structure may now be had from the town side.

Certainly no one has been able to complain of dry weather this week. The fine, penetrating drizzle that set in Monday morning had continued without cessation up to last night, and everything within reach has been thoroughly soaked.

The best way to secure a rigid and permanent enforcement of the stock ordinance is to tear down the fences. With the front fences down it will be then everybody's business to see to it that no cows and hogs are at large. Remove your fencing and by so doing improve your property and aid in the enforcement of a righteous law at one and the same time.

The ordinance against throwing rubbish in the streets and alleys should be enforced. Some of our alleys look as if they might be the ware-room of a junk shop, and the gutters of our main streets, frequent ly present a very unsightly appearance by reason of the dirt and scraps swept into them from the stores. The best of street cleaning systems will avail nothing against such practices.

New School Superintendent.

The City School Board has decided to accept the resignation of Prof. Baldwin and release him at once from his contract here that he may accept the position proffered him by Harper & Bros., in New York. As his successor the board have agreed unanimously upon Prof. R. A. Ogg, of New Albany, this State, who has accepted the position and will report at an early day for duty. Prof. Ogg is a young educator of pronounced energy and well-recommended ability, having filled with credit for the past four years the position of principal of the New Albany High School.

Prof. Baldwin retires, after one year's service, with the confidence, respect and good will of all with whom he has come in contact during his brief stay in Greencastle. He leaves the schools in a high grade of excellence and successfully started upon a new year's work. The position that Prof. Baldwin goes to accept is a congenial and permanent one in the school book department of the Harpers' large publishing house, and has a salary of \$2,500 a year attached.

Rev. Albert Hu Testone.

The closing session of the Indiana conference was held at Indianapolis Monday morning, when the announcement of the appointments for the ensuing year was read. Locust street church of this city will have a new minister in the person of Rev. Albert Hurlestone, formerly stationed at Booneville. Mr. Hurlestone is of English birth and descent and was in the ministry three years in England before coming to this country. This is his third year in the Indiana conference and he is said to be a very superior minister in every respect. Rev. H. is small of stature, has dark hair and eyes, and is a quick and brilliant speaker. He is one of the youngest ministers of the conference, is about thirty years of age, is married and has no children. He and his wife will arrive in our city next Tuesday when they will be tendered a reception by the members of their charge.

Dr. W. M. Zaring, the retiring minister, has been appointed presiding elder and will have charge of the Bloomington district with headquarters at Bloomington. He leaves with the best wishes of his many friends in the city, where he has filled the pulpit of Locust street his allotted time in a manner most highly satisfactory to all. The Doctor preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday.

The Indiana Conference.

The Indiana M. E. Conference closed its session at Indianapolis Monday. In addition to the change in the pastorate of Locust Street church, this city, and the new De Pauw Trustees and Visitors, mentioned elsewhere in these columns, the following appointments are of local interest:

Rev. W. R. Halstead is continued as Presiding Elder of the Indianapolis district, with residence at Terre Haute. Rev. Wilbur F. Sheridan is continued at Blackford Street, Indianapolis, and Rev. J. E. Steele, at Ames, Indianapolis. The South Greencastle pulpit will be filled by Rev. C. E. Hargrove. Rev. F. A. Lester goes to Putnamville.

Mr. Daniel Langdon, of this city, was appointed a member of the Board of Church Location, Indianapolis district.

Dr. A. Martin and Profs. John Poucher and Edwin Post were continued in their conference relations with their present positions in De Pauw.

Elder Fleming has retired permanently from the pulpit of the Christian church of this city. There had been some opposition to him from the start on the part of some of the congregation and the subscriptions to the fund for his salary were consequently small. He, seeing the state of affairs, resigned. Mr. Fleming has an offer from Cartersburg to take charge of the churches of that and neighboring towns, which he will in all probability accept. He also has an offer from Bloomington. The church in this city is at present without a pastor.

A new line of elegant DIAMONDS at Boley's.

"HOSS WEEDS."

The Hamrick-King Paternity Suit Promises to Become Celebrated—War Between Two Would-be Democratic Candidates for Judge

Circuit Court was occupied last Thursday afternoon and all of Friday with the Hamrick-King bastardy case and the room was crowded both days by a large audience to hear the interesting proceedings. Something like two score of witnesses were examined and the case at times appeared as though they had divided the neighborhood in the vicinity of Morton and Ramp Creek into two sections and were having a swearing match a la the old time spelling bee.

Smiley & Neff and S. A. Hays were the attorneys for the defense and John R. Gordon assisted P. O. Collier with the prosecution. It was apparent from the start that there would be fun before the case was over, especially during the closing hours when the arguments were in progress. Mr. Smiley, when addressing the jury made some remark upon which John R. Gordon got up and called him a "villainous old falsifier." Mr. Smiley finished his argument and left the room, but soon returned, and when Mr. Gordon was making a severe tirade against him he walked up the aisle through the crowd and in his very strong voice called Mr. Gordon a liar. This had the effect of calling the ire of the Court down upon their heads and they were both called upon to appear in Court Monday morning where they would be fined. His Honor, Judge Coffey, still has the matter under advisement, however.

Another amusing incident occurred when S. A. Hays was speaking. He wanted to know why Mr. Richard Lloyd hadn't stated what he knew about the case, when Mr. Lloyd arose from his seat and walking forward promptly took the witness stand and offered to tell his knowledge of the matter. The funny part of the thing was that he had been summoned by the side of the case represented by Mr. Hays. Mr. Lloyd was very angry and, as he afterwards stated, if Mr. Hays had said much more about him he (Hays) would have been defending himself instead of Hamrick. The excitement ran high and many old lawyers said it was about the stormiest scenes they had ever seen in the court room. The evidence in the case was mostly of a character not decent enough for print, but the spectators enjoyed it hugely nevertheless. A botanist could have learned something astonishing about the height of horse weeds in June had he been attending. The jury in the case, after being out all Friday night disagreed and were discharged Saturday morning. They were about even on the final ballot, but had voted as high as eight to two in favor of conviction at times during the night. The case will probably be tried again at the next term of court.

At the Terre Haute Polytechnic the other day experiments were made to ascertain just what a snail's pace is. Half a dozen of these slow-goers were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart and the average pace was ascertained. It was calculated that a snail can crawl a mile in fourteen days.—Ex.

The De Pauw ball club has organized and will play a series of games on the home grounds with visiting college teams. The Butler, Bloomington and Wabash nines will in all probability play here. The club has the material, if they can get into good shape before cold weather, to win the college championship.

See the new DIAMONDS at Boley's jewelry house.

A good rule is never to sign your name to anything for a stranger. The latest swindle in this line is for a pious looking man to go around and work on your sympathies about the killing of song birds for hat ornaments. You grow indignant and cheerfully sign your name to a petition to have the business stopped by law. In a few days you find that you have signed a promissory note for a couple of hundred dollars.

For SALE—Family horse and carriage. Sell singly or together. W. E. STEVENSON.

Tit for Tat.

Last Wednesday (Sept. 21) was a great day in the families of Mr. R. L. Bridges and George Cooper, both of the neighborhood of Pinecastle. Each of the fathers witnessed the marriage of both a son and a daughter.

Mr. Clay D. Bridges and Miss Ruth Cooper were married at the residence of the latter's parents and then the wedding party all went over to Mr. Bridges' residence, where Mr. Henry C. Cooper and Miss Elizabeth Bridges were made man and wife. The ceremonies were both pronounced by Rev. J. J. Claypool, formerly of the Morton charge.

The happy couples left immediately for Indianapolis where they remained two days visiting the State fair. They returned Friday evening and Saturday were tendered a mammoth reception at Mr. R. L. Bridges', the like of which has not been seen for many a day. Upon the arrival of the party at the house they were met by a brass band and there were also over a hundred of their kin and intimate friends waiting to receive them. A bounteous feast was spread and merry making was the order of things all day. The guests departed late in the afternoon, having spent a delightful day.

The young people will settle in the country, both young men turning their attention to farming. The Times wishes them much happiness and prosperity in future life.

Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Scarritt, of this city, tendered a reception to their son W. E. and his bride, formerly Miss Leria Tarbell, at their home on East Anderson street last Friday evening. A goodly number of guests were present, embracing the old college friends and neighbors of the bride and groom, both of whom are graduates of De Pauw and well known in Greencastle society. The wedding took place on the 20th instant at the home of Prof. Tarbell in Providence, Rhode Island. After a pleasant sojourn of a day here Mr. and Mrs. Scarritt resumed their journey westward, their destination and future home being Watertown, Dakota, where Mr. S. is president of the Watertown National Bank and has other interests. The well-wishes of many friends here accompany the young people to their new home.

Calvin Gobin.

Calvin Gobin, father of Dr. H. A. Gobin, died at his home in Terre Haute on the 25th instant. The funeral took place from the family residence at 2 p. m. on Monday and was largely attended. Mr. Gobin was born in Scott county this State, Jan. 18, 1819. He moved to Terre Haute in 1834 where he lived until his death. March 4, 1841, he married Jane E. Gray, who died a year ago last May. Mr. Gobin was a living and zealous Christian, and was a member of Asbury M. E. church. His age was 69 years. Besides Dr. Gobin, so well known in this community, four other members of the family survive him—Russell P. secretary and treasurer of the Gadsden Iron company at Gadsden, Ala., Edwin S., Ervin M. and Miss Lillie Gobin, of Terre Haute.

Marriage Licenses.

George E. Brock and Magnolia Ellis; Leak Collins and Sarah Gregory; Wm. J. McCray and Amanda E. Nichols; Hilary Tool and Eliza E. Fry; Emory Nichols and Cora E. Bohannon.

Dan'l Conklin, a former resident of this city has been here the past week the guest of old friends. He still retains his old time musical abilities and is yet regarded as the best life player ever in our city. He carries his life with him, one he has played for thirty-six years, and gave our citizens an open air concert last Saturday evening assisted by some of our local drum players. Mr. Conklin now lives in Iowa and is in comfortable circumstances. He had been attending the reunion of his old regiment (the 10th Ind.) at Lafayette, and stopped off on his way to St. Louis, where he will attend the National G. A. R. encampment.

Died.

Sept. 20, 1887, in Putnamville, Mrs. Elizabeth Haney, aged 69 years, 11 months and 11 days.

FOURTH WEEK.

An Interesting Batch of Cases from the Putnam Circuit Court.

The following cases have been disposed of since our last report: Isaac N. Peck vs. James M. Hester—On Endorsement of Note. Dismissed and costs paid.

Jesse T. Horn vs. Joseph Grimes et al.—On Note. Same entry.

Ebenezer Martin vs. McCamey Hartley—To rescind contract, &c. Dismissed by agreement, and judgment that each party pay costs by him made.

Celiam M. and Adelbert Spitzer vs. Henry Bailey—On Note. Dismissed and costs paid.

George W. Farver vs. Eva, and Nelson A. Curtis—On Note. Trial by Court and finding and judgment, in favor of Plff., against Nelson A. for \$106.12 and costs, and finding and judgment in favor of Deft. Eva Curtis.

Michael O'Connor et al. vs. Frank A. Watson—On Acct. Judgment against Deft. by default and proof, for \$380.68 and costs.

Stephen Latham vs. Wm. Walker et al.—To quiet title. Judgment and decree in favor of Plff., on default and proof made quieting title, &c., at his costs.

Enos A. Wood vs. Alex. Crawley et al.—To quiet title. Same proceedings.

People's Building Loan Fund and Saving Association of Greencastle vs. John and Manie Merryweather—Foreclosure. Dismissed by Plff. and costs paid.

Upon the trial by Jury of cause of Scott et al. vs. Gonzalvo C. Smythe, verdict was returned in favor of Plff. for \$300.

Upon trial of case of the State ex rel Luella King vs. Robert Hamrick, for bastardy, after being out all Friday night, the Jury reporting they were unable to arrive at a verdict, Saturday morning, they were discharged, and the case ordered to be continued till the next term.

The Grand Jury returned indictments against Dempsey Robinson for murder, and against Oliver S. Cummings for carrying weapon concealed and A. and B. with intent to murder, and Defts. were arraigned and entered plea of not guilty in each.

Papers were filed in case of the State ex rel Ella Wilson vs. William Keller, for bastardy, from Esq. Catherwood's docket, which will stand for trial at next term, unless otherwise disposed of previously by agreement.

In the suit of Kleinbub et al. vs. Hanneman et al. in the circuit court yesterday the jury returned a verdict in favor of Hanneman, after being out but a few minutes. According to the evidence in the case the verdict was a righteous one.

Engine No. 104 which was in the recent I. & St. L. wreck at Fern, was taken out of the ditch Wednesday evening, to the shops. It will be overhauled and repaired, and again placed in the service. This engine seems to be ill-fated. Five years ago, Patrick Walsh and his fireman were killed on it; about two years ago a fireman was crushed to death in a collision, and on Monday, Michael Reddington and his son were killed on it.

Passenger travel was never heavier in one day than it was on the I. & St. L. and Vandalia railroads last Monday. Special train after special train passed through the city, and every one going to St. Louis. That day one could just walk out to either depot and get on. It seemed that there was a train at one station or other all the time. Many of our citizens went to St. Louis to attend the G. A. R. encampment, and many went on account of the cheap rates offered. Among them were J. F. Fee, Jesse Richardson, D. H. McAbbe, H. Tuttle, Chas. Waggoner, W. E. Starr, and others. Comm. Jas. Louis Linberger, Jacob Haber, Ol. Cassidy and Wm. Clark, and Messrs. Gregory and Ellsbury, of Bainbridge, went along, as did also Dr. Farris, John Alexander, Newt. Forbes and many others from Clinton Falls and Portland Mill.

The Times will take some dry, eighteen-inch, ready split stove-wood on subscription. tf

FOR
Heating and Cook Stoves,
Pocket Knives, Table Cutlery, Skates and
Plated Ware.

EAST SIDE SQUARE.

H. S. RENICK & CO.

REESE - PRICE.

Do not forget that the best place to buy your school shoes is where you can get the best. We are the only store in the city where you can find the Walker boot and shoe. It is considered by far the best shoe yet put on the market for wear and tear. Your boy can kick the sidewalk up on his way from school if he wants to, and yet have good shoes on his feet when he gets home. We also carry a fine line of ladies' and gents' shoes; also heavy shoes for country wear.

REESE - PRICE.

MISS FIDA A. LESTER,
MUSICAL COURSE.

PRIMARY YEAR:

New England Conservatory Method. Czerny's Etudes in Mechanism, Op. 819. Czerny's Etudes in Velocity. First Lessons in thorough Bass.

JUNIOR YEAR:

Helic's Etudes, introductory to the art of phrasing, Op. 45. Loeshorn's Etudes, Book I. Kullak's Octavo Etudes, Book I. Counce, Op. 9. Tone Poets.

MIDDLE YEAR:

Jacob Schmidt's Second Preceptor for advanced players, and supplement, Op. 330. Heller's Art of Phrasing, Op. 16. Thorough Bass.

SENIOR YEAR:

Chopin's Sonatas. Mozart's Sonatas. Beethoven's Sonatas. Thorough Bass. Works of Liszt, and those of more modern composers.

HENRY A. DAY,
WATCHMAKER.

Twenty years practical experience at watch repairing. Do all work left with me myself. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Allen's Block, second door East of First National Bank, Greencastle. 1233

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business now, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address and test the business, we make this offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STEVENSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 3-lyr lex

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A BAD NASAL ORGAN.

For over four years I have been a great sufferer from a terrible form of Nasal Catarrh. I was greatly annoyed with a constant roaring in my head and my hearing became very much impaired. The discharge from my nose was profuse and very offensive, and my general health impaired. I tried most all prominent physicians, but they did not cure me, and I used various advertised preparations without benefit. One day I chanced to read a remarkable article written by a prominent citizen of Athens, Ga., stating that he had been permanently cured by the use of eight bottles of B. B. B. Botanic Blood Balm. Being skeptical on the subject, I wrote to him on the subject and received a most encouraging answer to the effect that he had been cured long enough to be thoroughly satisfied that no return of the disease would ensue. I then sent to the drug store of T. E. Smith & Bro., and purchased B. B. B. and to my utter astonishment and satisfaction, the use of ten bottles has restored my general health, stopped the roaring sensation, entirely healed and cured the Nasal Catarrh, and I am proud to recommend a blood remedy with such powerful curative properties. I shall continue its use a little longer and feel confident that I will be entirely cured of one of the most obstinate cases of nasal catarrh in the country. The business men of our town know of my case.

N. C. EDWARDS.
Lampasas Springs, Texas, May 1, 1886.

BLOOD OF A TEXAN.

For six years I have been afflicted with blood poison, which continued to increase, while physicians were attempting to cure me. One bottle of B. B. B. has made me feel like a new man, and I am now rapidly recovering.

H. H. DAVIS.
San Marcos, Texas, May 3, 1886.

BAD BLOOD AT BRUNSWICK, GA.

I have tried B. B. B. and found it a great thing for the blood. I also had rheumatic pains and the use of one bottle of B. B. B. has done the work I will finish upon the second bottle as a clincher. May God spread it every one is my prayer.

W. R. ELLIS.
Brunswick, Ga., April 28, 1886.

All who desire full information about the cure and success of B. B. B. in the treatment of Scrofula, Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free of charge, a copy of our 32 page illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

BLOOD BALM CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES! Do your own dyeing, at home, with **Peerless Dyes.** They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages, or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by Allen's Drug store, Albert Allen, prop., Greencastle, Ind. 18-lyr.

NO BOYCOTT PERMITTED!

If you cannot buy of your newsdealer the only Great Sporting and Sensational paper of the world, the

"Police Gazette,"

Remember you can have it mailed postage paid to your address for 13 weeks by sending \$1.00 to RICHARD K. FOX, Publisher, Franklin Square, New York. N. B.—The Postmaster of Somerville, Mass. was discharged for refusing to mail this legitimate publication. 18-lyr

DON'T GIVE YOUR CHILDREN

Frey's Vermifuge

Unless you want them to get rid of their WORMS.

READ—"My neighbor's child was given up, and the family had concluded it would be useless to make any further efforts to save it, but on being persuaded, they administered Frey's Vermifuge, and over 100 worms were expelled. The child immediately recovered."

It has Stood the Test of Fifty Years.
Manufactured by E. & S. FREY,
Baltimore, Md.
Beware of Imitations.

MONEY

Make made. Cut throat and red, turn to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you more money right away than anything else in this world. Anyone can do the work and live at home. Either sex, all ages. Something new that just coins money for all workers. We will start you capital free. This is one of the genuine important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising should send without delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 18-lyr

ED. ACKERMAN

—THE—

Boot and Shoe

Maker,

Cor. Indiana and Walnut Streets.

For a neat Boot or shoe you should not fail to call on him; having increased his facilities he proposes to be

Ready For All.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of COLIC, ROTS or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time. FOUTZ'S Powders will cure and prevent CHOLERA. FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent GASTRITIS IN FOWLS. FOUTZ'S Powders will increase the quality of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. FOUTZ'S Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

PROUD RIVER.

Through the grandeur of spring ran a rollicking stream,
Where life was unmeasured and death a vague dream;
The ripples rang out, "We are free, we are free,"
And an echo replied, "We shall see, we shall see."

The mill men expectant, in view of a drought (Provided with lessons past seasons had taught),
Dammed up the proud river till, slackened in pace,
The ripples of gladness retired from its face.

It knows not its rapid, wild flight any more,
But touches with softness that green hanging shore,
In the quiet of sadness, it flows but to kneel,
And its dirge is borne on by the grind of a wheel.
—W. M. Troquair in New York Mail and Express.

OLD WAR ENVELOPES.

SOME HUMOROUS DESIGNS OF 1860-64.

How the Fancies of the Funny Artists Found Vent in the Days of the Civil Strife—Designs That Are Pathetic as Well—A Rare Find.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Within a stone's throw of Printing House square, in an old corner of the second story of an old building, I came across today a unique relic of the war. It was a collection, in scrapbook shape, of the illustrated envelopes used throughout both the north and south during the eventful years of 1860-61-62-63 and 1864. The place where this old work had lain hid in for I don't know how long is known as the Literary Junk Shop. Its dust covered shelves and old, musty books are a great attraction to lovers of the odd and rare in literature, and at almost any hour of the day you can find some old bookworm there, deeply engaged poring over its treasures. The collection is in three volumes, and contains 1,500 envelopes. To a certain extent the pictures form a consecutive history of the chief events of the war. They range from grave to gay, highly colored and very sober; some are drawn with care, while others are the rudest of outlinesketches. Naturally flags and mottoes predominate and patriotic sentiments are the most numerous. Here is one of the envelopes that had a wide circulation and which all who remember the excitement of the early days of the war will recognize at a glance:

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"WHY DON'T YOU TAKE IT?"
Equally expressive and characteristic were those issued in response on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. No sooner had the above appeared than from the south came this, the flags being printed in red, white and blue and the cut of the palmetto in blue:



"DON'T TREAD ON US!"
Cuts containing caricatures of Jefferson Davis seem to have been favorites at the north. They are of almost every imaginable description. One is entitled "Jeff Taking Washington." It is a picture of a photographer with his camera pointed toward a distant city. Another represents three figures, a big and little boy, each in regimentals, addressing a goddess of liberty. Under it is this:

"Jeff Davis—Please, ma'am, my big brothers won't let me alone. 'Godness of Liberty—Well, it serves you right; why don't you mind your Uncle Abe? Just wait until McClellan comes in contact with you; he'll give you such a sound thrashing you'll never complain again.'"

Another cut showed the Confederate chieftain looking through the glasses of a showman's box of views. The showman remarks: "At the end of the avenue you perceive a White House. Keep your eye on it and it will dissolve and fade from your view."

Some of the southern envelopes contained first rate likenesses of Mr. Davis as he appeared at the time.

The Zouaves especially came in for a good share of illustration. Here is an example which speaks for itself:



LATEST ZOUAVE DRILL—"ALL UP!"
An odd picture was a take off on the part of the south upon the evidently sensational news of northern papers. It represented a northern telegraph office and on the side of the cut were these head lines, the first of each pair printed very large and the second very small.

SECOND EDITION.
IMPORTANT NEWS.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE

EXPECTED SOON.
STORMING OF MANASSAS GAP
BY A RAIN STORM.

CAPTURE OF JEFF DAVIS,
OR ANY OTHER MAN.

REBELS IN FULL RETREAT
WITHOUT THEIR BREAKFAST.

ONE THOUSAND PRISONERS,
MORE OR LESS—THIS REPORT IS DOUBTED
IN SOME QUARTERS.

Pictures of guns and ammunition were numerous. Here is one apparently combining medicine and fruit:



"LINCOLN PILLS AND BRAGG GRAPES."
Poking fun at each other's armies was expressed in many of the cuts. One picture represented two boys and their mother. One boy was bruised and battered and his clothing was torn half from him. The other boy had on a military hat and was in fine trim, his arms doubled in a fighting position. Under the cut was this:

"Mother—Why, Johnny, what have you been doing?"
"Johnny (the battered one)—Oh, nothing; Joe and I were playing Scott and Beauregard, and I was Beauregard, that's all!"
As was quite natural, the negroes figured largely in the pictures. One represented three grinning blacks playing bones, tambourine and banjo, and was entitled "Music by the Contra-Band." Another showed two darkies talking.

"Julius—Is your massa Union or 'Session?"
"Sam—Why, he's 'Session."
"Julius—Den I pities you; you was 'as good a leben hundred dollar nigger as ever I see, an' now yer arnt' wuf' nuff cent!"

Some handsome pictures of flags are on these envelopes of both the Union and Confederate states. Often those of the latter cover the entire face of the envelope. Generally underneath the flags are such legends as these:

"We stand by our flag," "Rally round the flag," "The Union now and forever," "I'll float again o'er Sumter," "Death before dishonor," etc. Goddesses of Liberty were also a favorite figure. Here is one representing, apparently, the cause of the trouble, as viewed by an impatient northerner.

One picture contained the face of a fine looking young negro. Over it were the words: "The innocent cause of the war." Another showed a darky blacking boots. He says: "By golly, Massa Butler, I like dis better dan workin' in de field."

John Bull received numerous attentions from the hand of the envelope funny man. One cut shows two horses traveling side by side, one stamped with the Union flag and the other with the Confederate colors. A fat man representing John Bull is endeavoring to ride them both with a bale of cotton on his shoulders. Underneath the picture are these words: "John Bull in His Perilous Feat of Horsemanship."

The pathetic side of the story was not forgotten by the envelope illustrator. A number of expressive pictures of woman's work for the soldiers are to be found. One represents a handsome, matronly woman making bread. She is saying, "If I cannot fight, I can feed those who do." Another shows an elderly lady sewing by lamplight. Underneath are the words: "Our hearts are with them." One of the prettiest pictures is a woman sewing a blue coat. She has on a red dress and long white apron. Over her waves the Stars and Stripes. The motto reads: "Our hearts are with our brothers in the field." Here perhaps is the most expressive of them all. The figure represents a woman who, as she cannot send any one to fight—may be her own loved ones have been killed or wounded in the strife—nor to nurse the sick, has I HAVE NO ONE TO SEND, determined to go for the latter purpose herself.

But the days of the civil war have long since passed into history. Many of the cuts on the old envelopes I have been writing of show traces of the bitterness that was inevitable then. I have not reproduced any of these, for today the white winged angel of peace looks down upon and broods over a reunited nation—a land inhabited by brethren whose union is only the stronger for the terrible test to which it was put twenty odd years ago. And every good man hopes and trusts that the demon of civil war may never again visit this fair land.

SEYMOUR SPENCER.

Old Sammy Rogers, the Poet.
When a young man, so runs the story as repeated by Mr. Hayward, "the admired and sedulously sought society of the most beautiful girl he then and still thought he had ever seen. At the end of the London season at a ball she said: 'I go to-morrow to Worthing: are you coming there?' He did not go. Some months afterward, being at Ranelagh, he saw the attention of every one drawn toward a large party that had just entered, in the center of which was a lady on the arm of her husband. Stepping forward to see this wonderful beauty, he found it was his love. She merely said: 'You never came to Worthing.' A lover so indifferent was not likely to have suffered from this laconic rebuke, which meant so much. Possibly he thought the beauty would wait while he was revising couplets or straining his 'hard bound brains' to write fresh ones. Four lines today was the measure of his poetical fecundity, and one cannot imagine Rogers roused to a storm of passion, whether by love or poetry.

"I am sure Rogers as a baby never fell down unless he was pushed, but walked from chair to chair of the drawing room furniture till he reached the place where the sunbeam fell on the carpet. He was the very embodiment of quiet."—The Spectator.

A new bridge across the Tiber at Rome is to be named in honor of Garibaldi.

NEW YORK'S CIGARMAKERS.

The Cheapness of Certain Brands of Cigars Explained.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Have you ever when gazing into the show window of a tobacconist and wondering how a manufacturer could profitably sell cigars at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 a box asked yourself, "who made them? Did the ridiculous figure and the more ridiculous weed ever seem to your fancy to cover some strange or morbid chapter of industrial life?"

In that swarming district of New York city known as the east side are long rows of high and narrow tenement houses. Four, five and six stories of cheap edifices are bisected by a narrow hall and stairway from front to rear, and each half is in turn bisected by a filthy cross hall in the middle of the building. Each of these four quarters is an apartment. In the smaller tenements these apartments contain two, in the larger four, but in the great majority of cases three small, ill lighted, poorly ventilated, low ceiled and foul smelling rooms. The tenants are seldom Americans, seldom members of our cousin races, the Germans, Irish and English. Nearly all come from the prolific southeast of Europe, and are of more or less Slavonic origin. In this mixture of races are Poles, Slovaks, Bohemians, Hungarians, Czechs, Roumanians, black and white Russians, Wallachs, Bulgarians and Croats. In fact, the whole ethnography of that part of Europe is condensed into a few thickly populated New York blocks. They crowd the apartments more like bees in a hive than human beings in a home. Not one set of two rooms contains less than five souls; many contain eight or ten. The average number of tenants to an apartment is seven; to a floor, thirty, and to a "lumb bell," as these ant heap are termed, 170.

And these apartments are more than dwelling places. They are the workshops where the cheap cigar is manufactured and these foreigners are its makers. The buildings are owned by the manufacturers. The rent (\$10 to \$16 per month) is payable in advance, and is deducted by the landlord from the amount due the tenant for his work. It is almost needless to remark that dispossession proceedings are rare in the trade, though not quite unknown, as the columns of the daily papers have sometimes shown. The mode of work is simple. The tenant presents himself at the workrooms of his employers, receives say fifty pounds of tobacco, and goes back with his load to his apartment. For this he must return fifty-one pounds of cigars, the additional pound representing the increase in weight of the tobacco from the absorption of the water used in moistening it during the making. As a matter of fact, the increase is really a third of a pound. To make up the difference, the workman utilizes every particle of dust and waste. He soaks the stems in hot water till they are soft and then pounds them out into flat shreds. Taught dishonesty by his superiors, he applies it for his own benefit and sends out his children to gather cigar stumps and clippings, spent tea leaves and even dead leaves from the trees in the street. He returns fifty-one pounds of cigars with perfect regularity, but is always provided with cigars and smoking tobacco which cost him nothing.

The tobacco is stored in his rooms in broken boxes and dilapidated milk cans. It is everywhere in his apartment, on the floor, walls and ceiling, in the furniture, wearing apparel and even in the food. An outsider who enters for the first time sneezes just as if he had taken snuff. And those who live and work in this atmosphere! They all show the symptoms of gradual nicotine poisoning, hollow eyes set in dark circles, a sallow brown skin, irritated and irritable nerves, heart disease, dyspepsia and consumption.

The man, his wife and children, working fourteen hours a day, earn from \$7 to \$15 a week. Out of this are deducted the rent and the fines for poor workmanship. The pittance that remains must clothe, feed and pay the other expenses of life. It seldom does, and crime, beggary and vice are called upon to aid in filling the family exchequer.

The children are sent out to beg and many of them to pilfer. At all hours of the day and evening they can be seen carrying the boards, boxes and relics they have picked up on the streets, vegetables they have purloined from grocers and meats they have begged in the markets. As they grow older their degradation becomes darker and deeper. The girls, knowing no better, enter lives of shame. In many instances they are sold outright by their parents to men who enjoy the possession of a cook, housekeeper and wife without any ceremony of marriage.

It is hardly necessary to state that morality, education, decency and religion are at an ebb in this terrible district. In some of the "dumbbells" they scarcely seem to exist. And yet in the very heart of this population is an ever increasing agitation. Blind, ignorant, fanatical and half hopeless, it takes refuge in schemes of anarchism, communism and nihilism, which it would be well for thinking men to consider.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

Scenes in Holland.

Behind these cities stretch away the mysterious, endless fields of Holland; who can describe them, or rightly appreciate them? The opulence of tone and color; the unity and mystery of the vast meadows, pierced in every direction with canals, dotted with villages, cities and isolated houses; the ever present windmill; and, above all, the magnificent cloud arrangement. Here you have a wide expanse of pure, deep green, broken by lines of azure ditches and canals; beyond, a cluster of velvety red houses, the apex of the irregular mass a gray church tower, flanked by windmills; and behind and beyond, the tender distance pulsating with rich color, or a narrow, lonely road, bordered by slender silver lines of water, winding through the green meadows; at a near turn stands a windmill, its thatch, toned by sun and rain to a warm brown ochre, broken by cold, greenish lines of woodwork, and stretching into the vast sky its giant arms, perhaps carrying sails of ivory or russet canvas, a part of the wide horizon, blurred by the movement of waving gray willows masking a lonely house. The interiors of the villages are simply symphonies in color. The ancient bricks of the houses are a real red, or pale yellow; the woodwork—door frames, etc.—is usually a whitey green, harmonizing perfectly with the trees and fields, while the reds give the complimentary contrast.—George Hitchcock in Scribner's.

Claus Spreckels' Enormous Income.

George H. Fitch in the September Cosmopolitan.

When to this is added the fact that he pays not one cent of duty on this crude sugar brought from the Islands, some idea of the enormous profits of the business may be gained. It was estimated three years ago, when the business was at its height, that Spreckels made six hundred barrels of sugar every day, each barrel worth thirty dollars, thus giving him a daily revenue of eighteen thousand dollars, or six million five hundred and seventy thousand dollars a year. His profits were a clear ten dollars on every barrel, making his yearly income two million one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Now, however, the profits have dwindled sadly, as the railroad company can no longer make special contracts with him, and a rival sugar refining company is competing with him for the control of the sugar interests on the islands. King Kalakaua, after borrowing three-quarters of a million from Spreckels, has recently negotiated a loan of two million dollars with English capitalists, a proceeding that led to a violent quarrel between the monarch and his money lender. So long, however, as the Reciprocity Treaty with Hawaii continues in force, Spreckels will coin money out of his sugar interests. It is estimated that he is worth twenty five million dollars, a large part of which is invested in plantations, machinery, steamships, and sailing vessels.

HIGH LICENSE IN MINNESOTA.

Decreasing the Number of Saloons—Lessening the Area of Criminal Districts.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24 (Special).—The Minnesota High License law went into effect on July 1, and to day the Pioneer Press printed the first complete review of the results of the law, based upon returns from every town, city and township in the State. The law provides that the license for selling intoxicating liquors shall be \$1,000 in all cities containing a population of 10,000 or more, and \$500 in all cities the population of which is less than 10,000. It imposes the severest penalties for the violation of any of its mandates, and gives over to the State authorities partial jurisdiction in matters pertaining to its enforcement. It is found that in those cities and towns in which the new law is now enforced there has been a falling off of one-third in the aggregate number of saloons, while a similar decrease is with good reason predicted for those places where the old licenses have not yet expired. In round numbers, of 1,650 saloons which thrived and flourished under the old license, some 550 have been unable to meet the advance. In Minneapolis the saloons have decreased in number from 334 to 227; in Duluth from 113 to 64; in Stillwater from 42 to 32, and in Winona from 93 to 23. St. Paul is not as yet affected by the new law. The old licenses for its 700 saloons do not expire until January 1, 1888, the license fee being \$100. It is thought that high license will reduce this number at least one-third, probably one-half. Saloons which have renewed their license under the new law with those which dropped out last year paid an average license fee of \$508; with high license the average fee per saloon is \$688. Accordingly a reduction of one-third in their number has been obtained by the multiplying of the license fee. The 223 saloons driven out of existence were generally speaking, small ones and many of them hard places. A notable exception were numbers of beer saloons conducted by Germans, whose proprietors could not afford to meet the advance. Saloon keepers as a rule fear the law and appear disposed to live up to its mandates.

How Sumner's Servant Saved Seward's Life.
Arnold Burgess Johnson in September Cosmopolitan.

Among Mr. Sumner's servants the one whom he most highly valued was an elderly Irish woman, Margaret Coleman. She was his housekeeper for the last two years, and now he comes a historic character.

Prior to entering Mr. Sumner's service, Margaret was of the household of William H. Seward. When, on the 14th of April, 1865, the night of the assassination of President Lincoln, an attempt was made on the life of Mr. Seward, she was one of those in charge of his room, he then being confined to his bed from the effects of a fall from his carriage. Payne, the would be assassin, was met by Mr. Frederick Seward at the head of the stairs. After wounding him severely and leaving him apparently dead, Payne passed over his body to reach the room of his father. The noise had notified Margaret, who was in her own room on the story above, of Payne's approach and its object. As Payne entered the sick room Robinson, the male nurse, then there confronted him. Payne struck Robinson to the ground with his knife, and then sprang at the Secretary. Mr. Seward was in a half sitting posture, leaning his back against a sick chair placed in the bed for his support. Realizing Payne's object, he pulled the bed-clothing over his head for his protection. Payne struck him a number

of times. One blow was so well aimed that it passed through his cheek into his neck on the right side, and another on the left side cut his neck.

Meantime all this was passing quicker than it can be told. Margaret had sprung upon him from behind, and Robinson had gathered himself up sufficiently to confront the assassin. Major A. H. Seward, Miss Fannie Seward, and some of the servants of the household were now entering the room, and Payne fought his way out from among them. Margaret was struck in the face, apparently by Payne's clinched fist, so that her face was painful and discolored for some time, and she was hurled against the door-jamb with such force as to break her collar-bone. Major Seward was slightly cut in several places, but none of the women except Margaret was in any way injured. Payne, after cutting his way out, mounted his horse and escaped. Meantime Mr. Seward had apparently disappeared, and for a moment it was thought that the assassin had thrown him out of the open window. He had, however, rolled himself in his bedclothing, and fallen between the bed and the wall, but so suspended by the clothing that he had not reached the floor. Margaret pulled him up, unrolled him now nearly smothered in the blankets and the blood, and assisted in doing what was necessary before she found how much she herself was injured. She recovered, however, sufficiently to continue to act as head nurse to Secretary Seward, to Mr. Frederick Seward, and to Mrs. Seward, who never recovered from the shock of that night, and who died in Margaret's arms, and, finally, as nurse to Miss Fanny Seward. She saw her pass away within the year.

When Mr. Fish succeeded Mr. Seward as Secretary of State, he took certain of the Seward servants, who agreed to stay with him until Mrs. Fish brought her own establishment to Washington. So Margaret remained with the new Secretary of State for six months, and then went to Mr. Sumner, with whom she remained until his death. The arrangement was particularly agreeable to the ladies whom Mr. Sumner received, as most of them had been accustomed to her friendly ministrations when visiting at the Seward and Fish houses.

Musicians in New York.

New York contains about 300 orchestral players capable of taking part in musical performances of the highest class. Mr. Thomas' orchestra at the festival in the Seventh regiment armory in 1882 contained 300 players, and Dr. Damrosch's of the year previous 250. In both cases musicians were brought from other cities, because it was, of course, impossible to command the services of all the capable players in New York for these monster occasions; but there are the number mentioned of good orchestral musicians in the city. Counting all the members of military bands, theatrical orchestras, makers of dance music, and others in humbler walks of the art, the musical population foots up over 3,000. It is doubtful whether any city in the world contains so many musicians as New York, or pays the better class of them so well. Many make sufficient money during the regular season of nine months, from September to June, to enable them to devote the summer to rest and relaxation. Dozens of the leading players go to Germany in the summer to revisit their old homes, for the vast majority of the professional musicians of America are German by birth. Native born Americans have not as yet come to look upon music as a means of livelihood.—New York Tribune.

FLOYD TOWNSHIP.

"Uncle Dan" wants a white cat.

The Groveland toll gate is now run on common sense principles.

Dick Ellington had a horse to stray away Saturday. Not found yet.

Uncle Dan Summers is on the huckster wagon again. Success.

Miss Josie Ador has returned from an extended visit to friends in Iowa.

Groveland base ball club met a defeat Saturday at the hands of the Pennyroyal club.

Ben. Weller went to Morgan county last week and found a wife in the person of Miss Ellen Stewart.

Alex. Craver and family, of Effingham, Ills., who have been visiting friends here, returned home Monday. It has been 20 years since Mr. Craver was here before.

The good people of Wesley Chapel have secured the services of the Hon. Ed. Lane once a month for the ensuing year. First service the third Sabbath in October.

The Rev. D. W. Evans, of Kansas, will preach a trial sermon at the M. P. church at Groveland, the second Sunday in October at 11 a. m., with a view of locating there.

Misses Jessie Hall and Glenna Acton, of Clinton, visited Miss Lola Hall at "G." last week. Miss Hall's sister goes to California next week, and will make that her home.

THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. A. SMITH.

Stevenson's Block, 2nd Floor, East Side.

THURSDAY, : : SEPTEMBER 29, : 1887.

TENNESSEE votes today on the pro libition amendment.

The big towns are beginning a "scrap" already for the two national conventions.

The Grand Army boys are whooping things up at a lively rate in St. Louis this week.

The Republicans of New York and Ohio are preparing to sweep things in good old time style this fall.

We have not been apprised as yet of what has become of that local Gresham boom for the Presidency.

Why not colonize all our anarchists in the Mormon territory and get rid of both after the manner of Kilken-ny?

The present season is remarkable for the great number of soldiers reunions that have been and are yet being held.

The president will allow no newspaper people to accompany him on his tour. They may sit on the fence and watch him go by.

All the Republican straws that to date have been found floating on the ambient political atmosphere indicate a cyclone from Maine.

It is doubtless mean of us to mention it but Missouri has more loyal men within her borders this week than she has ever had before.

CLEVELAND is afraid the reception committees will weary him and has announced that they will be received at their respective stations only and not enroute.

If the Republicans and other good people of Indianapolis do not eternally wipe out the Coy dynasty in the coming meet they need never claim kinship and sympathy with their outside neighbors more.

It is announced that the president's royal railroad palace will roll through all towns of "any considerable size at a very slow rate of speed." This is to enable the natives to count his Pullmans and hear his engine puff.

Best advices from Washington are to the effect that Cleveland regards his re-nomination as settled beyond a doubt and that his plans are being built accordingly. This being the case some Indiana organs will begin hedging arrangements at once.

It is reported that Burchard, the blustering idiot who blurted out his three-cornered blunder at Blaine, has joined the enemy and written a letter endorsing and predicting the re-election of Cleveland. If this is true—and it is to be hoped it is—Grover is a goner.

Among Indiana's Republican orators who will lend a hand in the Ohio campaign are W. H. Calkins, D. P. Baldwin, Hiram Brownlee, John L. Griffith, Alex. M. Hardy, Lieut. Gov. Robertson, Will Cumbach, Gen. John Coburn, W. W. Curry and others. Indiana has as many able Republican stumpers as any state in the west.

The official court house committee that is to represent our town at the Cleveland reception in Indianapolis Saturday should manage in some way to inform Col. Lamont that Greencastle is a town of "considerable size." It is highly important that the train should move through our outskirts at a "very slow rate of speed."

A Wichita drug clerk entered a plea of guilty to all of 208 counts preferred against him by a Grand Jury bill for violating the Murray liquor law. The law provides for a conviction on each count with a penalty of \$100 fine and thirty days in jail for each conviction. A sentence in accordance with these provisions would make the young man's fine \$20,800 and give him seventeen years in prison.

COL. WILLIAMS, who writes from Washington to his paper the Lafayette Sunday Times, has been making a study of political life and measures at the capital with a view of ascertaining what the row is among the Democrats of Indiana. The oft repeated plea of the spoilsman that it is the retention by the administra-

tion of Republicans in office Mr. Williams finds to be unworthy of notice. After a careful investigation he states that today there are but two Indiana Republicans holding Presidential offices—the postmaster at Goshen, and Fred H. Schench, Consul at Barcelona, Spain,—and that both will be "fired" within a few days. Commenting upon these facts the Lafayette Courier says: "This statement effectually disarms a Democratic attempt at explanation which does not explain, and is a slap at those pestiferous Congressmen and other Federal officers who seek to lay the whole cause of the failure of the administration to the President's lack of vigor in making removals and appointments. This showing not only dispels the idea that Democratic discord is due to Republicans holding on to the offices, but it is another proof that the administration's profession of civil service reform is a sham. Although the Democratic appetite for office in Indiana may be somewhat extraordinary in its demands and while the Republicans who were in may have been particularly offensive partisans, it is not unreasonable to presume that the same ratio of appointments and removals prevail through out the country."

BISHOP HURST contributes to the October Harper's, from the fruits of his recent Eastern tour, an illustrated article on "A dead Portuguese City in India." The marvelous religious romance of Francis Xavier and the Jesuits, whose wild passion for souls accompanied the Indian invasion of the adventurous gold-hunters, may still be read, he shows, in the crumbling ruins of magnificent cities, adorned with splendid palaces, stately cathedrals, and noble monasteries. His visit to the deserted cities of Goa and Bassein furnishes a vivid picture of the Roman Catholic missionary enthusiasm three centuries ago. Among grass-grown streets, vine-clad fortresses, and decrepit dwellings, are mingled frequent churches whose splendor still lurks in great windows of tiny pearl-oyster panes, in elaborate sculptures, and richest ornaments. "I was bewildered with this wonderful scene," he writes. "From one view I went to another, expecting to find that in some cases at least these relics of the Portuguese past, would repeat themselves. But in no instance was this the fact. Each had its well-defined individuality. Where a church had a supporting monastery, the space covered by the latter was at once imposing and immense. The old paths where the monks walked were quite obstructed by the entangled creepers. The walls had lost their perpendicular, and now and then, had tumbled to the ground. The sacred edifices were in all stages of decay. Even the palaces are utter wrecks, only the broken walls and bastions and tumbling portals remaining to tell of the place and its importance in the eye of Portugal and the daring, never-resting Xavier."

THERE is a chance for the coming architect to immortalize himself by studying a few of the elementary principles of ventilation, and insisting that they are as essential to the comfort of the structure as any of the many other things that he now insists upon. It is astonishing, considering how cheap pure air is, that audiences will consent to sit for hours in crowded, ill-ventilated halls. One person every minute will render about one cubic yard of air unfit to be breathed again—unless thoroughly diluted by proper ventilation. Every church should have arrangements to furnish 2,000 yards of pure air per hour for each person, with as much certainty and regularity as it now bestows upon taking the collection. The only opportunities now afforded in most public halls for pure air are the windows, which in cool weather pour draughts of cold air down on a few people sitting near in a way that is dangerous to health, and even life. The more common method is to shut things up tight, build a big fire, light the lamps (if at night), and leave the poor worshippers to re-breathe the impure air saturated with all sorts of impurities thrown off from others' lungs, and deluded with the notion that they are serving the Lord. It is no wonder that it seems a cross to so many. A little expense, thought and care will ventilate a public hall as thoroughly as it is heated or lighted.

To thrill a magnum's soul with fear,
To chill his heart and brain,
Just whisper softly in his ear,
The plain, short words, "Jim Blaine!"

—Newcastle Courier.

WHEN

Last Saturday came we did not know what to do for clerks to wait on our customers. We had just got our GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS marked down—Many things cut down 50 per cent. below former prices; and when it became known to the public the house rapidly filled up with people of all sizes, complexion and ages. It was a

RED LETTER DAY FOR THE WHEN!

We can't find room in any of the city papers to mention all of the thousands of bargains now on sale at the Great When Store. Just think of men's winter Underwear at 25 cents, men's Suspenders at 5 and 10 cents, Linen Collars at 15 cents a dozen,

Fine Stiff Hats that Sold for \$3.00, at \$2.00,

Boys' Hats at 25 cents. Who would go bare-headed at those figures? Peerless white laundered shirts at 35 cents, Gents' all-wool Sox at 15 cents, bargains in rubber coats. It would be an impossibility to mention all the different articles that we are now

Selling at a Great Sacrifice.

Many of these things are damaged by water, but are bargains. Since the fire our trade has been enormous. One-fourth off on all Clothing. Now is the time to get an overcoat or a suit of Clothes.

THE WHEN.

J. R. LOTSHAR, MANAGER.

THE UNION SOLDIER.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll at an Indianapolis Reunion.

[The following masterpiece has been read and re-read but it cannot be read too often, and in the light of the present great convulse at St. Louis it will make excellent and appropriate reading again.]

The past rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sounds of preparation, the music of the hoisterous drums, the silver voices of heroic bugles. We see thousands of assemblages, and hear the appeals of orators; we see the pale cheeks of women, and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. We see them part from those they love. Some are walking for the last time in quiet woody places, with the maidens they adore. We hear the whisperings, and the sweet vows of eternal love as they lingeringly part forever. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babies that are asleep. Some are receiving the blessings of old men. Some are parting with those who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again, and say nothing, and some are talking with wives, and endeavoring with brave words spoken in the old tones to drive from their hearts the awful fear. We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door, with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunlight sobbing—at the turn of the road a hand waves—she answers by holding high in her loving hands the child. He is gone, and forever. We see them smile as they march proudly away under the flaunting flags, keeping time to the wild, grand music of war—marching down the streets of the great cities—through the towns and across the prairies—down to the fields of glory, to do and to die for the eternal right. We go with them one and all. We are by their side on all the ghastly fields in all the hospitals of pain—on all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood—in the furrows of old fields. We are with them between contending hosts, unable to move, wild with thirst, the life ebbing slowly away among the withered leaves. We see them pierced by balls and torn with shells in the trenches by forts, and in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron, with nerves of steel. We are with them in the prisons of hatred and famine; but human speech can never tell what they endured. We are at home when the news comes that they are dead. We see the maiden in the shadow of her first sorrow. We see the silvered head of the old man bowed with the last grief.

The past rises before us and we see 4,000,000 human beings governed by the lash; we see them bound hand and foot; we hear the stroke of cruel whips; we hear hounds tracking women through the tangled swamp. We see babes sold from the breasts of mothers. Cruelty unspeakable! Outrage infinite! Four million bodies in chains! Four million souls in fetters! All the sacred relations of wife, mother, father and child trampled beneath the brutal feet of might. And all this was done under our own beautiful banner of the free. The past rises up before us. We hear the roar and shriek of the bursting shell. The broken fetters fall. These heroes died. We look. Instead of slaves we see men, women and children. The wand of progress touches the auction block, the slave per, the whipping post, and we see homes

and firesides, and school houses, and books, and where all was want and crime, and cruelty, and fetters, we see the faces of the free.

These heroes are dead. They died for liberty—they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows and the embracing vines. They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of the sunshine or of storm, each in the windowless palace of rest. Earth may run red with other wars—they are at peace. In the midst of the battle, in the roar of the conflict they found the serenity of death. [A voice—"Glory."] I have one sentiment for the soldiers living and dead—cheers for the living and tears for the dead.

The theory that the I. & St. L. accident at Fern was caused by the engine "climbing the rail" has been given up. This theory was based on the fact that the engine was known to have been going around the curve at Fern at a very high rate of speed, but it now seems that another much more plausible has been brought out. The Indianapolis Journal says that the front truck of the locomotive was lifted off the track by a small stone which had been wedged in at a road crossing between the rail and the crossing plank. After the front truck was derailed, the drivers stuck to the track until they had run 1,140 feet, then the engine was thrown off by the front truck striking a switch. The engine ran off on the right side up the bank, then turned over onto its left side. The theory is that Engineer Reddington hoped to save a derailment of his train by slowing down gradually, as he did not apply his steam in full force and use sand until within 350 feet of where the engine entire left the rails. So long as he felt that his drivers were on the track he hoped to avert a disaster. It is thought that had the fore truck, which was hugging the track, not struck this switch, the train would have been brought to a standstill with nothing but the front truck off the track.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that each druggist is authorized to refund your money by the Proprietor of this wonderful remedy if it fails to cure you. J. E. Allen has secured the Agency for it. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free. 56 eow ly

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, a new and positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 1531 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CLARK'S FLAX SALVE

Cures piles, salt rheum, tetter, burns, scalds, sores, wounds, infant's sores and chafing, sore nipples, and eruptions of the skin. Sufferers with cat arrh will find this an invaluable remedy and certain cure. Pleasant to use and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Price, 25cts per box. For sale by all reliable druggists.

FINE DRINKS.

We have secured the agency for Chase & Sanborn's fine

Roasted Coffees

Rio, Golden Rio, Combination--

Java-Maricuba and Choice

Rio and Standard Java.

These are extra fine goods and sold at same prices of inferior coffees. Try them and you will use no others.

Darnall & Bros. Co.

B. F. HAYS & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

HATS, CAPS and TRUNKS,

LAUNDRY AGENTS.

Ladies and Gents collars and cuffs a specialty. Goods received until Wednesday and returned Saturday.

FOR ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK CALL AT TIMES OFFICE!

A. T. KELLY.

—C. S. HAMMOND.

Kelly & Hammond,

Insurance Agents,

Greencastle, Indiana.

ROYAL, NIAGARA,
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE,
NORTH BRITISH AND M.
UNDERWRITERS,
FIRE ASSOCIATION,
GUARDIAN, OF LONDON.

HOME OF NEW YORK.
AMERICAN, of Philadelphia,
NORTHERN ASSURANCE,
Of London.
AMERICAN CENTRAL,
Of St. Louis.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Brattin Jewelry Store

—Is full of Bargains in—

Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry!
Silverware and Spectacles.Special care taken in repairing
watches, clocks and Jewelry.D. W. BRATTIN, Proprietor.
D. M. BOWERS, Manager.

LOAN ED!

In any sum, for any time.
Must see the borrower in
person. No delay. Mon-
ey furnished at once at
the very lowest rates.Geo. J. Blake,
Greencastle, Ind.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

VANDALIA—East 3:06 a. m., 8:34 a. m., 2:12
p. m., 5:37 p. m., 8:45 p. m. West 8:59 a. m., 1:51
p. m., 5:29 p. m., 9:03 p. m., 12:17 a. m.I. & St. L.—East 1:32 a. m., 8:45 a. m., 2:34 p.
m., 5:01 p. m. West 12:00 K night 8:45 a. m., 12:58
p. m., 7:00 p. m.L. N. & C.—North 12:29 p. m., 9:51 p. m.,
12:48 a. m. South 2:51 p. m., 2:49 a. m., 6:10
a. m., Local freight 10:03 a. m., Local freight
1:35 p. m.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Events of the Week—Our People and Other
People—Happenings of Interest to all.

See F. A. Hays' new ad.

Look out for the cow ordinance.

Miss Georgia Keating is in St.
Louis.Fred Brown is working for P. R.
Christie & Co.Police court—Saturday—Alex. Hill
—drunk—\$3.80.Will Irvin has gone to Chicago to
hunt a position.Fred Lovett, of Indianapolis,
spent Sunday here.Dr. Curtis will deliver the univer-
sity lecture next Sunday.Misses Edith and Mabel Smith
spent Sunday in Danville.Miss Kennedy, of Watertown, Dak.,
has entered the university.Miss Welch, of Indianapolis, is
visiting Miss Mamie Cawley.Mrs. J. D. Allen and daughter,
Anna, Sundayed in Danville.H. Clay Darnall joined the St.
Louis excursionists Tuesday.James E. Matthews and family go
to Florida for the winter next week.

James M. Hurley,

(Successor to Hurley & Barwick)

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Students' Supplies, etc.

Some Nice Baby Carriages at Cost.
42 3m.The Robinson murder trial will be
called in the circuit court Monday
next.John Dowling now occupies Dr.
Evans' house on South College Av-
enue.Born to Jas. Strauther and wife, of
North Greencastle, Sunday Sept. 25,
a son.Mrs. H. McKee, of Eldorado, Kas.,
is visiting her father, Dr. H. H. Mor-
rison.Chas. Kiefer sprained his ankle
badly last week while viewing the
Fern wreck.James E. Sargent, of Spokane Falls,
W. T., was the guest of Col. Matson
the first of the week.Miss Ella Mitchell has returned
and taken her position in Gilmore's
millinery department.**Latest, nobbiest
Style Golden
brown stiff Hats
only \$2.00 at the
When. Sells for
\$3.00 the world
over.**Mrs. Julia Corwin went to St.
Louis yesterday for a few weeks
visit to her son G. W.Mr. Winfield Searritt, Sr., has re-
turned from Dakota where he has
been for seven months.About thirty heavily loaded pas-
senger trains passed through the
city Monday for St. Louis.John Hillis, who has been visiting
his brothers in this vicinity, has re-
turned to his western home.Mrs. C. W. Landes and daughters
are off for a month's visit with re-
latives at Sioux Falls, Dakota.Dr. Knight received \$175 from the
Monon road for the killing of his
family horse several weeks ago.D. L. Southard and wife are in the
West on a pleasure trip. They will
visit in Omaha about four weeks.Ed. P. Thayer, Jr., of Greenfield,
came over Sunday to see whether
that boy had forgotten him or not.**Boys' School
caps only 14c. at
the When.**Next Saturday will be a great day
for Indianapolis. Greencastle will
send a delegation of the faithful.FOR SALE—Three thousand
bushels fine winter apples; also 40
head good feeding steers. A MOUNTY.Mrs. Kate Phipps, of Indianapolis,
visited friends here Sunday. She
left on Monday for Los Angeles, Cal.The members of the Christian
church held a social at the residence
of Mrs. Thurman Tuesday evening.We are to have a new poultry and
egg firm. Messrs. Miesse & Miller,
of Anderson, have made this their
home.

Boots & Shoes

The Best that are Made at

P. R. CHRISTIE & CO.'S

Shoe Store, South Side Public
Square.Their store is headquarters for
good, reliable footwear. No goods
misrepresented, and no dickering in
prices. A full line of men's and boy's
hand-made boots in all the different
grades from the best French kip to a
stoga. If you want goods that are
reliable and will wear well, don't
fail to call on them. You will run
no risk of being swindled and will be
well pleased with your purchases.Dil. Bridges was the happiest man
in the city last Monday. He is the
father of a bright healthy boy born
on that day.At College Avenue church Sunday
morning 28 probationers were taken
into full connection, and eighteen
were baptised.Dr. Parkhurst is attending the
Rock River Illinois conference. His
pulpit will be filled Sunday by Drs.
John and Bowman.Mrs. R. M. Strattan has returned
from St. Louis. Call and see the
most elegant display of millinery
ever shown in the city.Sam Chadd, son of Thos. Chadd,
broke his arm last Friday. This is
the second time he has broken the
member within a year.A. C. Bridges left Monday for New
York City where he will make his
future residence and practice his
chosen profession—medicine.Wm. Saddler, of local fame, secured
a divorce from his wife last Friday,
and was married Monday to a Terre
Haute woman at Marshall, Ills.Senator Voorhees has been re-
tained by DePauw university to re-
present the institution in the pro-
ceedings contesting the DePauw will.DIAMONDS! Call and see the new
stock of them at Boley's.Obituary notices of Geo. M. Foster
of Reelsville, and Mrs. Elizabeth
Haney are unavoidably crowded out
of this issue. They will appear next
week.The Greencastle band and a large
number of Democrats will go to
Indianapolis Saturday, and take part
in the great parade in honor of
Cleveland.On our 8th page today will be found
a striking and instructive illustration
of the comparative worth of the var-
ious kinds of baking powders now in
the market.The Ladies Aid Society of College
Avenue church meet in the church
parlors on Monday afternoon next to
"tack comforts," for which they have
orders. All are invited.The Ohio Church Choir Company
sang to two very slim audiences in
Melharry hall Saturday and Monday
evenings. The entertainment was
spoken well of by those attending.At the recent reunion of the 21st
Ind. 1st Heavy Artillery at Bethany
Park, Capt. W. H. Blankenship, of
this city, was made vice-president of
the association for the ensuing year.Mr. J. A. Crose will form his class
in double entry book keeping next
week. All who think of entering the
class are requested to call at his
residence tomorrow evening at 7
o'clock.J. V. D. Coleman, for a number of
years clerk in the Vandalia railroadoffice at this place, has been appoint-
ed "inside" agent at Brazil and will
remove there immediately with his
family.The dedication of the new Catho-
lic school will occur next Sunday
afternoon at three o'clock, Bishop
Chetard, of Indianapolis, con-
ducting the services. There are over
100 pupils enrolled.The ball at Bainbridge last Satur-
day evening was a successful venture
and the managers came out right
side up. What Messrs. Hare, Hib-
bett & Co. do not know about a ball
isn't worth learning.Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bayne, Miss
Ollie and Master Dwight left Tues-
day for California. Mr. Bayne will
return at once, but the rest of the
family will stay a year. They will
be at Los Angeles most of the time.DIAMONDS!—call and see them
at Boley's jewelry store.Mr. Louis Weik, the very popular
Greencastle grocer, came over to
hear the State fair band play "Hail
Columbia," and to see about getting
new uniforms for Dudley Rogers'
horse-car conductors.—Indianapolis
Independent.George M. Foster, of Reelsville,
died at his home in that town last
Monday morning. Mr. Foster was
well known all over the county, and
was a prominent Democrat, being
defeated at one time by H. Hillis for
County Treasurer.Dr. Clemens, of Crawfordsville,
will be here at the Walnut Street
House from the afternoon of Oct. 3
to noon of Saturday the 8th with his
vitalized air for extracting teeth
without pain or harm. Teeth filled,
plates made, &c. Call early.Beatrice, the seven months old
daughter of Lee Kahn and wife, of
Brazil, died in Indianapolis Sunday.
This is the second death in the fam-
ily in a week, mention being made of
the death of the other little girl last
week. The children were twins.Ollie Matson, who gave up the
librarianship at DePauw University
for a better paying place with
Bowen, Merrill & Co., at Indiana-
polis, has decided to devote himself
to the Episcopal ministry. He enters
an Episcopal Theological school this
week.Mr. and Mrs. J. R. M. Allen leave
on Monday next for Los Angeles,
California, for a six months sojourn
with their daughters, Mrs. M. M.
Bovard, and Mrs. Jas. K. Hawk.
They will be accompanied by W. H.
Allen and A. L. Wright of Indian-
apolis.Cadet H. M. Robinson, of Ashmore,
Ill., visited his classmate, Will M.
Crose, Monday and Tuesday. They
both returned to the naval academy
at Annapolis, yesterday. Sam Crose
accompanied them as far as Indian-
apolis where he attends medical
lectures again this winter.Greencastle will be well represent-
ed in the begira of Indianians to
California this winter. In addition
to those already mentioned as having
gone or going, are Mrs. T. C. Ham-
mand and Miss Kate, who expect to
go within a few weeks. There are
also others who talk of making the
trip.The custom of late at College
Avenue of seating the late comers
upon the platform, for want of a
better place, might get the ushers
into difficulty if all the pretty girls
in town should learn of it and come
in late on purpose; they are a host
and the platform wouldn't hold
them all.

It will Pay you well to see how they Sell New Goods at the

Model Clothing & Hat House

The Only House in the City that has Received their FALL STOCK.

No old "Chestnuts" or Damages Goods in our stock. All bright and new, direct from the factory, for less
money than you pay elsewhere for "old relics."

English Cheviots

In Stripes, Checks and Mixtures that are the toniest suits of the season—we have them in sacks, cutaways and
frocks. Men's heavy winter suits \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 \$12.00. Fine light overcoats \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and
\$15.00. Heavy Overcoats \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00. In UNDERWEAR we have the finest line in
the city from 20 cents to \$2.00.

All-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers only 50c.

See our new shape Stiff Hats, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. A large line of Men's Crush Hats, former price
1.00, now going at 50 cents. Boys' School Caps 15c, 20c, 25c, and 40c.

EAST SIDE SQUARE.

F. A. HAYS.

LUBRICATING OILS

—Of all Kinds—

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Slug Shot,

Paris Green,

London Purple,

and Insect Powder,

—AT—

ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.

Very lowest prices on Pure White Lead,
Economy Mixed Paints, Oils, Varnish, and
Window Glass.

Millinery Department

Latest Novelties, Special Styles in Hats. We are showing everything that
is new in Felt, Cloth, Plush and Silk. Our display of Tips, fancy
wings, Ribbons, Plushes, Velvets and ornaments is the largest
ever made in the City

Hats Trimmed Free!

Special Underwear Sale:

Ladies' Best Scarlet Cashmere Vests and Drawers, 75c and \$1.00; worth
\$1.00 and \$1.35.Jersey Underwear in Cream and
Scarlet.BUTTON SALE: 5,000 cards of new dress buttons at 10c a card, 12
dozen in a card, worth 50 cents a card elsewhere.

F. G. GILMORE.

City - Drug - Store!

J. E. ALLEN & Co,

Greencastle, Ind.

CIGARS and Smokers' Articles.

Stand Lamps,

Hand Lamps,

—AND—

Hanging - Lamps;

—ALSO BEST QTYALITY OF—

COAL - OIL,

—AND A FULL STOCK OF—

Stationery - and - Toilet - Articles,

—AT—

Jones' Drug Store.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back
and nearly prostrates you.BROWN'S
IRON

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY
PURITY
QUANTITY

BITTERS

THE
BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves

Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I

have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it

especially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion,

and in all debilitating ailments that bear no heavily

on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Mr. W. F. BROWN, 577 Main St., Covington, Ky.,

says: "I was completely broken down in health and

troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron

Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines

on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

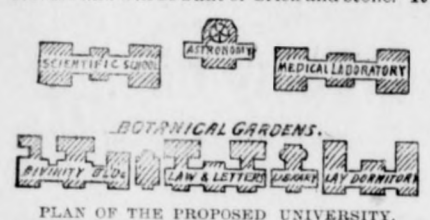
WASHINGTON'S SCHOOLS.

THE NEW CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
AND ITS PROSPECTS.

The Capital as an Educational Center.
Georgetown College, the Howard University and Kendall Green—Tom Bayne
Talks of Pittsburgh's High Priced Men.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The architect for the new Catholic university has been selected. The plans are already drawn, and the work of its erection will soon be begun. The university is to cost millions, and it will probably be the most complete educational institution in the United States. It is already largely endowed, and the plans indicate that no expense is to be spared in its construction. It is to comprise five large buildings, the first of which will be the Divinity building. This will cost \$175,000. It will be five stories high, will be after the Romanesque style of architecture and will be built of brick and stone. It



will contain a library of 10,000 volumes, and will have a lecture room seating 300 persons. It will take from one to three years to erect the building, and after its completion it is supposed that the other buildings will be rapidly begun. One of the estimates of the total cost of the university is, I am told, \$8,000,000, and the leading men of the church here say that it will have the finest professors in the world. It is to be located very near the Soldiers' home, and a better situation for a great school could not be found. The ground is high and a part of it overlooks the city. By the time it is built the university will have a close connection with the city by street or cable cars, and in addition to the advantages of the university itself the great scientific, literary and art collections of Washington will be opened to its students.

Washington is destined to become the educational center of the United States. It has already a number of schools and colleges, and there is no better place in the country for the study of science, medicine and the law. The largest medical library in the world is, I think, that of the surgeon general's office, and the largest general library in the United States is the library of congress at the Capitol. The scientific collections of the Smithsonian institution are surpassed nowhere in this country, and lectures on scientific subjects are given here free throughout the year. As to the law colleges of Washington, the most eminent lawyers of the country are here, and the best of these lectures to the students. The courts are of every kind, from the lowest to the highest, and the supreme court of the United States holds open sessions. The government scientists are often lecturers in the scientific branches of the great schools here, and the number of foreigners in Washington is so large that good French and German teachers are always to be found. Washington, in fact, is full of private schools for the teaching of the languages, and the city has more Americans who are conversant with the French and German than any other town of its size in the United States. As to American history and the study of the duties of an American citizen, Washington furnishes a splendid school, and no student could fail to profit by his contact here with public men and public questions. He could not fail to gain a general idea of the workings of the government, and would necessarily become posted on the great questions of the day.



HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

This new university, while Catholic in its management, will be open to all, and it will probably be patronized by students of all religions. It will be by no means the only Catholic institution at the capital. The Jesuit college at Georgetown is one of the oldest colleges in the United States, and its new building is architecturally one of the finest. This college was founded in the first year of Washington's presidency, and two years from now it will be 100 years old. Its college buildings are situated on a brow of a hill overlooking the Potomac, and the grounds cover more than 100 acres. It has an old library, which makes one think of the libraries of Oxford and Cambridge, and the old brick building, which was erected nearly 100 years ago out of imported bricks, still stands behind the new stone structure. It is in this building that the library is situated, and no one can fail to be impressed by walking through the alcoves which contain its 30,000 volumes. Among these are some of the rarest manuscripts in the country, and there are three which date back beyond A. D. 1400. One hundred of the volumes were printed between 1490 and 1520, and the shelves contain many rare and curious works. Just below this university is the Georgetown convent, one of the noted female seminaries of the Catholic church, and beside it is the Georgetown academy. In these schools many of the fashionable society ladies of Washington were educated, and they are seldom without the daughters of many public men among their pupils. The Catholic society of Washington is a large and fashionable one. The majority of the diplomats attend the Catholic church. Gen. Sheridan is a Catholic, Mrs. Gen. Sherman is a member of St. Matthew's, and Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren is one of the leaders of the Catholic society of Washington. There are twelve Catholic churches here, and one of these is colored.

Washington has one of the most noted colored colleges of the country, and it has one of the most noted deaf and dumb schools in the world. The Howard university, devoted to the education of the colored race, has now about 300 students, and its extensive grounds, by the rapid increase of suburban values in Washington, make it wealthy. It has a big building and it has schools of theology, medicine and law, beside its collegiate department. It admits both sexes, and it turns out some very able graduates. The National Deaf Mute college I visited last when Queen Kapiamani was here. It has a magnificent building covering nearly half an acre, and it is under the charge of Mr. Gallaudet, one of the most noted teachers of the deaf and dumb in the world. The grounds about it are known as Kendall Green, and the college is located on what was previously the home of Amos Kendall, the man who acted as the Dan Lambert

of Andrew Jackson, though he was not his private secretary, and who was once postmaster general of the United States.

The Columbian university is another leading educational institution at Washington. Its students are white, and it has a very fine building within a stone's throw of the treasury department and the White House, and in the most fashionable quarter of the city. It has a medical school building on H street, which was erected for it by Mr. Corcoran, at a cost of \$40,000, and its law school is held in the university building.

The public schools of Washington are also very fine. The colored and white scholars have different buildings, and in many of the buildings the sexes are separated. It costs Washington from between a quarter to a half million of dollars a year for its schools, and about one-third of this is set apart for the colored schools. The school buildings are among the finest in the United States, and the Franklin school building, on Franklin square, took a medal at the Vienna exposition, being one of the finest school buildings in the world. The Jefferson school building will accommodate 1,200 pupils, and it is named after President Jefferson, who was, just before his presidency, a member of the Washington school board. At this time the school fund of Washington came from the taxes on slaves, dogs, liquors, billiard tables and peddlers, as levied in Washington city, and in 1826 the schools were supported by lottery. There is now a school tax, and the teachers get their salaries by going to the treasury department for them at the last of the month. They form in line and take their turn in going past the window of the cash room.

The Hon. Sam Cox is in the city looking after his new house. This is being built within a stone's throw of Blaine's big sion and just next the one he sold before he went to Turkey. He says he expects to sell this after taking the trouble of building it. I doubt not that he will do so and that he will make a nice little sum from it. He is a thrifty fellow, this humorous statesman, and of late everything that he has been touching seems to have turned into gold. I don't mean in a large way, but in a very comfortable way. His other house cost him \$30,000. He sold it for \$50,000 cash after holding it not more than a year or so. He bought his present lot when prices were comparatively low and it must have doubled in value while



COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY.

he has been absent. It will be strange indeed if he does not make \$10,000 or so out of it. His books are paying him better now than any writing he ever did in the past. He has learned that the only way to make much money from books is to sell them by subscription, and his "Divisions of a Diplomat" are to be sold in this way. His publishers are the same as those who made \$1,000,000 out of Grant's book, and Mr. Cox will be satisfied if they do one tenth as well by him. His political book brought him in between \$15,000 and \$15,000, and I have heard it whispered that he got fully this much for the "Divisions of a Diplomat" as a cash payment, and that he is to get a royalty as well. I imagine this is more than he made from his other books of foreign travel, though I understand that his "Why We Laugh" continues to bring him in a little pin money.

Col. Tom Bayne, of Pittsburgh, is another statesman who is here attending to house building. Bayne is putting up two very fine stone structures on Massachusetts avenue, one of which he expects to sell at a handsome advance over its cost. He will live in the other and will be among the millionaire entertainers of the coming winter. Bayne will cut considerable of a figure in the coming congress. He is a natural fighter and he has a tongue which runs like greased lightning when it gets started. He has brains, however, to back his emphatic gestures, and he will be one of the leaders of the Republican side of the house. I chatted with him at the Arlington hotel about Pittsburgh and its prosperity. He tells me that the Alabama boom has not injured it in the least, and that there is no danger of its doing so. "We manufacture," said he, "a higher grade of iron ore than the south can ever make, and no matter how cheap their iron becomes, ours will always hold its own. The Lake Superior ore is the finest in the world, and it will always turn out a better grade of iron and steel than the Alabama. There is much Pittsburgh money, however, going south, and a number of Pittsburghers are interested in the various manufacturing there. Our natural gas is adding a great deal to the quality of our iron, and we are going to be able to make the best cannon in the world."

"How so?" I asked.

"By natural gas," replied Col. Bayne, "we are able to distribute our heat over a large surface in such a way that we can produce a much better quality of iron than can be made by the old methods. Our cannon will be stronger than those made anywhere else, and Pittsburgh will be eventually the cannon foundry of the world."

"We expect to make the best glass in the world through the aid of this gas, and we get through it a purer heat than has ever been gotten before. Pittsburgh is growing very fast. Allegheny county has, I should judge, about 400,000 people, and its industries grow right along."



NATIONAL DEAF MUTES' COLLEGE.

"Pittsburgh paid out in wages in 1880 \$22,000,000," Col. Bayne continued, "and I am sure that it pays out at least \$32,000,000 a year now. We have a number of high priced men among our laborers, and the skilled men in the foundries get \$5, \$10 and \$15 a day. There are 1,000 men, I should judge, in Pittsburgh who receive at least \$5,000 a year salary, and Andrew Carnegie has one foreman whom he pays \$25,000 a year."

"Then I suppose that Pittsburgh employers deal very fairly with their employees."

"I think they do. The majority of our rich men—and we have a number of them—are men who have made their own money. They have worked their way up to their present positions by brains and muscle, and they know how to appreciate their laborers for having been in the same places themselves."

THOMAS J. TODD.

MARY JANE'S TRAVELS.

DRESDEN, SAXONY, WHERE DRESDEN CHINA IS MADE.

Excessive and Unlooked for Politeness of the People of the German Countries. The Sistine Madonna—Pictures, Palaces and Porcelain.

(Special Correspondence.)

DRESDEN, Saxony, Sept. 9.—Dresden, Saxony, is any date time, but Dresden, China, is what I wanted to write it, because a train acquaintance of mine said the other day that she had heard so much about Dresden china that she thought Dresden was in China until she discovered by the guide book that it was in Saxony.

Dresden is called the "Florence of the North," and it is a great place for art and Americans, just as the other Florence is. At first I thought our fellow citizens came here for the love of art, and I began to flatter myself that before the very far distant future we would have in our own land of the free and home of the buffalo a Bosto-Dresdene, a Dresdo-Chicago and other schools of art, but I find that the inciting cause of Dresden's selection as a place of residence is the remarkable cheapness of living and the small social demands made upon the pocket books of residents, and I am disappointed in my art hopes, although possibly the art of cheap living would be quite as valuable for adoption or cultivation in the United States as the less material one that grows on canvas or rises out of marble. This thing of American cheap living in Europe is increasing every year, and I imagine that the time will come when the immigration of poor Europeans to the United States will be offset by the emigration of semi-wealthy Americans, who, having acquired a certain amount of fortune where money is plenty and prices high, will go to a country where money is scarce and prices low. A congressman, for instance, with his salary of \$5,000 a year, could put on quite as much style in Dresden as three congressmen could in Washington.

Ever since we have come into these German countries we have been impressed with the politeness of the people, and down in Munich, where we met it first in its intensity, I really thought I'd have a spasm unless somebody were rude to somebody else. On the cars men tipped their hats and spoke to the entire compartment coming in and going out. On the roads in the suburbs of towns men and women saluted each other and all strangers; in parks the same code of recognition was adopted, but the funniest was to see the Munich men's effusiveness among acquaintances. I have seen men turn around, if perchance they had passed without speaking, and taking off their hats, make such a sweeping bow as would occupy the entire pavement. It was done in good faith, too. I attributed it all to the famous beer of Munich, which, I am free to confess, is sufficiently ambrosial in its qualities to make a man polite to a hatching point. The women are quite as polite, too, as the men, which is saying a good deal, for women are not so, usually, particularly to each other, and I have frequently had women speak to me when it would have been quite as good form not to have done so. There's a deal of inhumanity about good form, anyway, and that the Germans disregard it is much more in their favor than if they heeded a person in with the proprieties and let her starve for lack of the milk of human kindness.

Of course, the finest picture in the Dresden gallery is the Sistine Madonna by Raphael, and the Dresdeners take care of it just as a woman takes care of a handsome set of diamonds. It occupies a room alone, and has about its frame a special design. When I went into its presence a dozen or more people were there before it and a lone one spoke alone a whisper. I believe the etiquette of galleries permits conversation in the ordinary tones, but somehow before this radiant mother, standing out from the canvas as from the clouds, with the Christ child in her arms, one feels that silence best expresses thought.

I met a couple of Americans the day I reached Dresden, and they had been in town twenty-four hours.

"You bet," said one of them in reply to my inquiries, "you bet we've done the town, from Alfred to Omaha, and done it well. Pictures, palace and porcelain, the three Ps, that's all there is to see, and we beat the record on the porcelain. They've got 15,000 pieces in the Museum Johanneum and we got there seventeen minutes before time to put up the shutters. We saw it all and got out two minutes to spare—15,000 pieces in fifteen minutes—a thousand pieces a minute. If you know anybody that has done better, trot 'em out."

I looked at the young man in astonishment, but didn't trot anybody out, because I couldn't, and he went on:

"Yes, and we saw the most remarkable thing near the door of the porcelain junk shop that we have slapped up against our entire expedition."

"And pray," said I, "what was that?"

"A woman who returned me half the fee I gave her for taking care of my umbrella."

"Is it remarkable that a woman should do that?" said I, sharply.

"Not at all," said he, gallantly. "On the contrary, only a woman would have done so. If it had been a man, my European experience has taught me that he would have asked for more."

The young fellow, after all, wasn't so bad as I thought he was, and I am willing to forgive him the sin of speed, which so besets all American travelers.

In every country we have visited one friend familiar in our own country has followed us, namely, the sign of "Post no bills." In England we found it "Stick no bills." In France it was "Defense d'afficher." In Italy, "E proibita l'affissione," and in Germany, "Auk-leben verboten." In Italy and in France the sign is very common, but in Germany it is not, from which I conclude that the Italians and French are better advertisers than the Germans and they hate to see a dead wall go to waste.

Dickey has picked up an idea. She has seen before many front doors of residences the Latin salutatory "Salve," and it has so impressed her that she is going to take it to America and sell the copyright to all druggists as their own peculiar sign. I wonder that the druggists hadn't adopted it earlier.

MARY JANE.

Points About Horses.

White horses have ever been a subject for superstition. Death is represented as riding a white horse.

The horse is distinguished from most other animals in having an undivided hoof, and in the singular property of breathing through the nostrils only and not through the mouth. In his wild state his ears hang down, but under the guardianship of man they become erect and pointed. In this respect, too, the horse differs from all other animals. With them the erect ear is the sign of the savage, the falling ear the sign of civilization. "So it seems plain that the true physical beauty of the horse, as well as the production of his full speed, are due to the watchful care of his human master."

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

(Mention this paper.)



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Time Tables.

Condensed Time Tables, June, 1887,

MONON ROUTE.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

Chicago, Ill.,	7:50 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Cedar Lake, Ind.	11:25 a.m.	11:05 p.m.
Monon, Ind.	11:15 a.m.	
Mich. City, Ind.	9:30 a.m.	
Frankfort, Ind.	12:25 p.m.	12:15 a.m.
Indianapolis, Ind.	1:25 p.m.	1:15 a.m.
Cincinnati, Ind.	7:45 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
Lafayette, Ind.	12:25 p.m.	12:25 a.m.
Crawfordsville, Ind.	1:25 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
Greencastle, Ind.	2:25 p.m.	2:25 a.m.
Bloomington, Ind.	4:21 a.m.	6:10 a.m.
Bedford, Ind.	5:25 a.m.	5:53 a.m.
Mitchell, Ind.	5:57 a.m.	6:25 a.m.
Orleans, Ind.	6:12 a.m.	6:40 a.m.
Salem, Ind.	8:15 a.m.	8:43 a.m.
New Albany, Ind.	8:20 a.m.	8:48 a.m.
Louisville, Ind.		

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Louisville, Ind.	7:10 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
New Albany, Ind.	7:25 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Salem, Ind.	8:48 a.m.	9:16 p.m.
Orleans, Ind.	9:35 a.m.	10:03 p.m.
Mitchell, Ind.	9:45 a.m.	10:13 p.m.
Bedford, Ind.	10:09 a.m.	10:37 p.m.
Bloomington, Ind.	11:02 a.m.	11:30 p.m.
Greencastle, Ind.	12:29 p.m.	12:48 a.m.
Crawfordsville, Ind.	1:31 a.m.	1:50 a.m.
Lafayette, Ind.	3:30 a.m.	3:50 a.m.
Monon, Ind.	4:12 a.m.	4:30 a.m.
Cincinnati, Ind.	7:25 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
Indianapolis, Ind.	12:10 p.m.	11:15 a.m.
Frankfort, Ind.	2:11 a.m.	1:16 a.m.
Delphi, Ind.	3:00 a.m.	2:48 a.m.
Monon, Ind.	4:00 p.m.	7:40 a.m.
Mich. City, Ind.	6:20 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
Cedar Lake, Ind.	6:12 a.m.	5:51 a.m.
Chicago, Ind.	8:00 a.m.	7:40 a.m.

Local freights, 10:03 a.m., 1:35 p.m.

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E. O. McCORMICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

C. R. HAMMOND, Agent, Greencastle.

Cin'ti., Wabash & Mich.

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Indianapolis, Ind.	4:15 a.m.	4:30 a.m.
Anderson, Ind.	5:30 a.m.	5:45 a.m.
Wabash, Ind.	6:54 a.m.	7:10 a.m.
Warsaw, Ind.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
Elkhart, Ind.	10:52 a.m.	11:07 a.m.
Benton Harbor, Ind.	12:30 a.m.	1:45 p.m.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

Benton Harbor, Ind.	5:35 a.m.	5:50 a.m.
Elkhart, Ind.	7:13 a.m.	7:28 a.m.
Warsaw, Ind.	8:48 a.m.	9:03 a.m.
Wabash, Ind.	9:48 a.m.	10:03 a.m.
Anderson, Ind.	12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
Indianapolis, Ind.	10:55 a.m.	11:30 a.m.

This road connects with the Bee Line & Pan handle at Anderson.

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VANDALIA LINE.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

Leave Greencastle	2:12 p.m.
3:30 a.m.	8:45 p.m.
2:37 p.m.	

TRAINS WESTWARD.

Leave Greencastle	5:26 p.m.
1:51 p.m.	
9:33 a.m.	12:16 a.m.

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ANOTHER SUDEN DEATH.

Hardly a week passes without the mention by the newspapers of sudden deaths, and of late the alarming frequency of the statement that death was caused by rheumatism or neuralgia of the heart cannot fail to have been noticed. In all probability many deaths attributed to heart disease are caused by these terrible diseases, which are far more dangerous than is generally considered. Is there any positive cure? The best answer to such a question is given by those who have been cured by the use of Athlaphoras.

Evansville, Indiana.
I used one and a half bottles of Athlaphoras for rheumatism and it entirely cured me. I was an intense sufferer and would recommend anyone suffering with rheumatism to give Athlaphoras a trial.

ADOLPH WAGNER, no 510 Edgar St.
Athlaphoras has many friends in Terre Haute. Here with names of three doing business in same block as ourselves: R. A. Tiernan (millinery), cured of Rheumatism for over one year's standing. Miss Fannie McFarland (clerk in Marshall's music store), cured of Rheumatism. Richard Forster (furniture), after suffering ten years with facial neuralgia, finds great relief and hopes for a cure through perseverance. Our confidence is such that we recommend Athlaphoras. GULICK & Co., Druggists, Main and 4th Sts., Terre Haute, Ind.

J. A. Wilson, Photographer, 6 & 8 Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "I had rheumatism, but it has disappeared, and I used only one bottle of Athlaphoras. It was in my arms. A friend recommended me to try Athlaphoras. I bought a bottle on the strength of what he said. That was all I needed. I used the medicine, one bottle, over six months ago, and have not had a pain nor ache from rheumatism since."

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND. — MEMPHIS, TENN.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The claims made for damages by the victims of the Chatsworth railroad wreck now aggregate \$200,000. Two more suits were filed Tuesday.

Eliliu B. Washburne, ex-minister to France, was attacked Wednesday night with congestion of the brain, and is lying in a critical condition at his residence in Chicago.

The last Ohio legislature repealed the statute authorizing the establishment of separate schools for colored pupils. The attempts of the colored children to secure admission to the white schools have created great commotion in various parts of the state, and in some places the schools have been closed.

A letter from Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, dated June 23, has been received in London.

Elisha A. Robinson, the wholesale grocer of Chicago, whose testimony was of great value to the state in the boodle cases, has made restitution to Cook county by handing over \$15,000.

Madam Otto Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) is dangerously ill at London.

The management of the Pittsburg Base Ball club has offered President Spaulding of the White Stockings, \$15,000 for the release of Anson. Mr. Spaulding will not entertain the offer. He says Anson is not for sale.

Resolutions denouncing the supreme court decision in the Anarchist cases have been adopted by the German Harness Makers, the Wagon Makers, and the International Brewers' and Malsters' unions of Chicago.

At the Episcopal cathedral in Milwaukee, Sunday, four graduates of the Nashville theological school—Edward Willis, C. L. Crittenden, Charles Schultz, and F. Ferris—were ordained to the priesthood.

The tobacco crop in the region around Lynchburg, Va., has suffered a loss of one-fourth its value from the recent frost.

A Montreal court decided Monday that a lawyer who asked permission to appear as McGargle's counsel in the matter of the Baxter indentment could not be allowed to do so until the defendant had personally delivered himself in court and pleaded to the indictment.

At Kilbarry, Ireland, the police were attacked with stones and pitchforks while attempting to seize the cattle of a delinquent tenant for rent. The police endeavored to defend themselves with bayonets, but were driven from the field, leaving the cattle with the rioters.

BASE BALL NEWS.

Scores of the National League Clubs for the Past Week.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Chicago made another gain on Detroit Tuesday, but the lead is so great that nobody expects it to be overcome. Philadelphia is in good position for second place, and is playing good ball, so that the champions will have to mind their eye if they get the only position that now seems in doubt. The league scores Tuesday were: At Pittsburgh—New York 7, Pittsburgh 5; at Indianapolis—Boston 7, Indianapolis 6; at Chicago—Chicago 5, Washington 0; at Detroit—Philadelphia 3, Detroit 2.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The scores of the National league base ball clubs Wednesday were: At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 3, Boston 0; at Pittsburgh—New York 5, Pittsburgh 0; at Chicago—Chicago 12, Washington 3; at Detroit—(Exhibition) Detroit 9, Philadelphia 3—five innings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The scores recorded by National league base ball clubs Thursday were as follows: At Indianapolis—(Morning game) Washington 4, Indianapolis 3; (afternoon game) Washington 2, Indianapolis 3; at Chicago—Chicago 2, Boston 1—eight innings, darkness; at Detroit—Detroit 9, New York 0—game called, darkness; at Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Philadelphia game postponed—rain.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Negotiations have been proceeding for some time in the National Base Ball league between the Chicago club and the others, by which it was sought to obtain the necessary unanimous consent that the postponed games between Chicago and Boston should be played here on the present visit of the Bostonians. All the clubs agreed except the Detroit, which persisted in refusing its consent. The controversy culminated in a determination of the two directly interested clubs to play the games here anyhow and then leave the question to the League managers. Consequently two games were played Friday with the determination to close up all tied games during the series. The league scores Friday were as follows: At Pittsburgh—Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 0; at Indianapolis—Indianapolis 10, Washington 4; at Detroit—Detroit 11, New York 3; at Chicago—(first game) Chicago 9, Boston 2; (second game) Chicago 4, Boston 4—eight innings, darkness.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—It is doubtful if Chicago's base ball aggregation will worry itself much to get the league to recognize the postponed games played here Friday and Saturday. One of them was a draw and in the other two the ex-champions were nicely pounded by Kelly's nine. It is quite among the possibilities that Anson's pet will take third instead of second place this year, though hardly probable. The difference, however, between 533 and 496—respectively the percentage of Philadelphia and Chicago—is not so great as to allow much room for loose playing. The schedules stand as follows—National league:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	114	73	41	.649
Chicago	109	65	44	.606
Philadelphia	115	48	67	.417
New York	114	64	50	.561
Boston	111	39	72	.502
Pittsburg	112	47	65	.420
Washington	113	42	71	.371
Indianapolis	116	54	62	.465

The American association presents the following record:

The scores in the league on Saturday were as follows: At Pittsburgh—(first game) Philadelphia 12, Pittsburgh 3; (second game) Philadelphia 8, Pittsburgh 1; at Detroit—New York 7, Detroit 6; at Chicago—(first game) Boston 10, Chicago 4; (second game) Boston 9, Chicago 4—seven innings, darkness; at Indianapolis—Washington 7, Indianapolis 1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Following is the record of the base ball playing Monday in the National league: At New York—New York 8, Boston 2; at Detroit—Detroit 7, Indianapolis 2; at Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Washington 5; at Chicago—Chicago-Pittsburg game postponed, rain.

The Red River Valley Road.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 21.—L. M. Jones, mayor of Winnipeg, arrived here Wednesday morning, en route for London, Ont. When asked as to the prospects of the completion of the Red River Valley railway, he said: "The road will be completed, and the greater part of the rails have been hauled over the Canadian Pacific and are now in Manitoba. There is every reason to believe that the injunctions asked for by the Dominion government will fall through. There is no excitement whatever among the people of the province, but simply a quiet determination to build the road."

Ratified the Agreement.

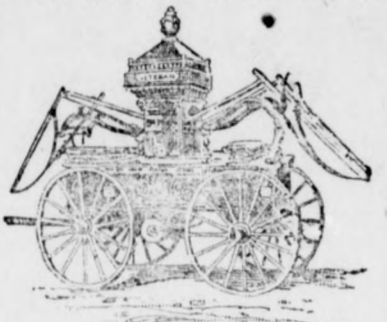
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 26.—The president has issued a proclamation ratifying the agreement of removing import duties on the products of Spain and her possessions, executed by representatives of the two governments several days ago.

ENCAMPMENT WEEK.

OPENING OF THE GREAT G. A. R. RE-UNION AT ST. LOUIS.

New York Veteran Firemen and Their Machine Start the Roll Rolling by a Parade Through the Streets—Arrangements for Press Correspondents—Arrival of Delegations—Gen. Fairchild's Successor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—The sky at daybreak Monday was obscured by heavy clouds and toward 7 o'clock a misty, penetrating rain, which promised to continue throughout the day, began to fall. It was anything but an auspicious opening of encampment week, and for a time the executive committee of arrangements were inclined to be a trifle put out at the vagaries of "Old Pros," but the veterans didn't seem to mind it a bit, and the New York firemen bade defiance to the elements by making a long street parade, escorted by the local firemen and a battalion of police.



THE OLD ENGINE.

Gilmore's band was at their head and the old Gotham engine in their rear, and as they marched along with forms erect and faces upturned toward the rain, they set an example of how to be satisfied with existing circumstances, favorable or unfavorable, that had a magic effect, and was tempestuously recognized by the crowds that lined the streets.

Press headquarters for the correspondents of outside papers who are here to work rather than play, have been established by the local committee in a spacious gallery on the ground floor of the Southern hotel, the correspondents being furnished with badges of oxidized silver, representing a crossed pen and sword, pendant from which is a satin ribbon and a Grand Army star. For such of the visiting journalists as are here simply to take in the sights, separate headquarters have been opened at the Turner building, and a different badge provided. Under the arrangements for reporting the secret sessions of the encampment, a special committee appointed by the commander-in-chief will select from the report of the official stenographer such matter as it is considered desirable to give the public. This matter will be dictated to a stenographer employed by the press committee, and copies furnished to the local papers and to the representatives of the press associations. The rule which prohibits delegates to the encampment from taking notes of the proceedings with a view to their publication, will, on this occasion, be strictly enforced.

The New Jersey delegation came in Monday morning and opened its headquarters at the Landolt. Ex-Governor Hamilton and J. J. Healy, of Chicago, also arrived with an advance contingent of 100 veterans from Illinois. At Army hall the California delegation has opened an exhibit of agricultural products, fruits and wines from that section, which is attracting large crowds of visitors. Decatur post, No. 1, which was the first post brought into existence, has pitched its tents in the square surrounding the old court house, in the center of the business section, but many of the camps, including those of Illinois, Massachusetts, Iowa, and Wisconsin, are located at points from one to three miles distant. The Kansas boys are preparing to give a roasting reception to Conrad Andy Frankman. The veteran has just terminated a century of existence, and participated in the wars of 1812, Mexican and the rebellion.

So far there is little talk concerning a successor to Gen. Fairchild as commander-in-chief. The drift of local sentiment seems favorable to Gen. D. S. Grier, chairman of the general executive committee, and to whom much of the credit for the admirable character of the arrangements properly belongs. There is, however, a strong undercurrent of feeling in the direction of Gen. Shorn, and despite the protestations of the grizzled veteran that he is not seeking, and would not accept, this office, it may develop into a boom.

Mayor Francis' action in prohibiting all over-hanging flags, banners or pictures, except the stars and stripes, gives general satisfaction to the visitors from abroad, who are not at all backward in expressing their satisfaction that even the most remote possibility of a recurrence of the Wheeling incident has been removed.

Monday morning the members of Frank P. Blair post assembled at the Masonic hall and proceeded in a body to the residence of the general's widow, to whom they presented the medals recently adopted by the post, and which bears as a medallion the head of her late husband. Mrs. Blair, with many evidences of emotion, suitably acknowledged the compliment.

An immense crowd waited patiently for over two hours in the Union station Monday night for the special train carrying Gen. Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and the members of the national staff. When at length the train made its appearance, and the general alighted, the cheers were loud and long continued, and it was with difficulty that the reception committee made a path through the vast concourse of people to the carriages in waiting. There was another big crowd at the national headquarters at the Southern hotel, and here again Gen. Fairchild received an ovation.

Not less hearty was the greeting accorded at the Lindell to Governor Oglesby and the department officers of Illinois, who came in on the first section of the official train with twelve other sections in their rear. The Pennsylvanians, headed by Post Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, reached here after 10 o'clock, several hours behind schedule time. They were a pretty tired crowd, and lost no time in getting between the sheets.

The Minnesota delegation, 400 strong, were among the last of the arrivals up to midnight. The pension committee of the encampment at a meeting Monday evening decided to report to the body a resolution strongly endorsing the dependent pension bill which was vetoed by the president.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Joseph Baum & Co., wholesale dealers in general merchandise at Meridian, Miss., assigned Thursday. The liabilities and assets are \$550,000 each.

Bonds to the amount of \$1,253,250 were purchased by the treasury department Monday, under the circular of the 22d instant. The mints sent out during the week ending Sept. 21 \$1,359,465 in standard silver dollars. In the corresponding week last year the issue was \$872,998.

FIRES AND OTHER ACCIDENTS.

Capron & Wolverton's flour-mill at Albany was destroyed by fire Wednesday, with a loss of \$150,000, and insurance of \$100,000.

Fish & Cornell's Joliet (Ill.) Enterprise barby mill was destroyed by fire late Thursday night. The loss will reach \$25,000, fully insured.

The business part of the village of Sanford, Fla., was wiped out by fire Thursday morning. Loss, \$300,000.

Sanford, Fla., was visited by a fire Friday morning that destroyed almost every business house of consequence in the place. The loss will reach \$300,000, with very little insurance.

The villages of Wynna, Ark., and Union Mills, Ind., have been almost totally destroyed by fire. Extensive car-shops at Michigan City, Ind., burned Saturday with a loss of \$30,000.

Near Peru, Ind., J. Robbins had his leg nearly cut off at the knee by an ax in a companion's hand, flying from the handle while they were chopping a tree. Robbins died before a doctor reached him.

ANOTHER POINT FOR BELL.

The Telephone Man Beats Uncle Sam in the Boston Case.

Boston, Sept. 27.—In the United States circuit court Monday Judge Colt gave a decree sustaining the demurrer to the bill in equity brought by the United States against the American Bell Telephone company and A. Graham Bell for the purpose of cancelling two patents granted to Bell, relating to the art of transmitting speech by electricity, on the ground that they were obtained by fraud. The judge dismisses the bill, and an appeal will undoubtedly be taken to the United States supreme court. The judge reviews the various acts of congress relating to this subject, and says that the whole history of patent legislation under the constitution tends to show that congress never intended this power to be exercised under the present law, which is found in the act of July 1, 1836, which established a patent office with a commissioner, chief clerk and examiners, and directed them to examine all applications for patents and to grant only those which possessed the elements of patent ability.

The statutes giving the government certain powers over the public lands are not applicable to patents for invention. In the case of land the government owns the property, and if that property is fraudulently conveyed it has the same right as an individual to recover it back. Its rights and remedies are the same as a private citizen in such a case. But in issuing letters patent for an invention, to quote Judge Shipley, "nothing is granted which belonged before to the United States. The issue of letters patent is in compliance with an act of congress. The rights and remedies of the parties are dependent solely on the statute enactments, and do not grow out of any previous ownership of the supposed subject of the grant, as is the case in the conveyance of lands."

In conclusion the judge says the question of power is important and should be settled by the United States supreme court.

LOWERING FOR GOVERNOR.

Massachusetts Democrats in Convention Assembled Nominate a Ticket.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 21.—Tuesday opened bright and pleasant for the Democratic state convention. Although 11 o'clock was the hour for which the state convention was called, at that time the hall presented a bare appearance. At 11:30 Chairman Patrick A. Collins, of the central committee, with Secretary Alger ascended the platform and the convention was called to order by Mr. Collins. Secretary Alger then read the call, after which a temporary organization was effected with P. A. Collins, chairman, and A. B. Alger, secretary. The committees were then appointed. Chairman Collins then appointed a committee to escort Mr. French, the chairman of the committee on permanent organization, to the platform. He was received with great applause. Mr. French made a brief speech.

When Mr. French had closed his address nominations were called for and the ticket was made up as follows: For governor, H. B. Lovering, of Lynn; lieutenant governor, Walter E. Cummings, of Pittsfield; secretary of state, John P. Murphy, of Lowell; treasurer, Henry C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth; attorney general, John W. Corcoran, of Clinton; auditor, William F. Cook, of Springfield.

JAKE SHARP DOOMED.

The Supreme Court Affirms the Sentence and He Must Go to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The general term of the supreme court has affirmed the sentence of Jacob Sharp.

There are four opinions. The leading opinion is written by Judge Daniels. The bench is unanimous. Chief Justice Van Brunt delivered verbally the opinion of the court as follows: "The court, after a careful examination of the record presented in the case and of the questions raised upon these appeals, have unanimously come to the conclusion that no error prejudicial to the defendant appears therein, and that the jury was justified on the evidence in arriving at the result which they did."

Sharp will go to Sing Sing on Friday.

The Cigarmakers' Union.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The International cigarmakers' union Monday re-elected A. Strasser, of Buffalo, president, and the following vice-presidents: First, S. W. Perkins, of Albany; second, Samuel Gompers, New York; third, George S. Warren, Montreal; fourth, F. H. Gill, Grand Rapids; fifth, August Stimmler, Chicago; sixth, William H. Noer, St. Louis; seventh, Charles P. Oylor, Baltimore. H. F. Jones, of Mobile, Ala., was elected treasurer. A magnificent gold watch and chain was presented to Mr. Strasser.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The "Salvation Army" was assailed by a mob of about 500 people in Ottawa, Can., Sunday night. Several of the "Salvationists" and some of their assailants were badly beaten, and serious trouble was only averted by the police, who escorted the noisy evange lists to their barracks.

In Dayton, Ohio, George Zeigler drank twenty-two glasses of whisky on a wager, walked 300 yards toward home, sat down, and was found soon afterward waiting for the corner.

In Detroit, on Sunday night, a pouch of mail for Chicago was stolen while on the way to or at the mail car. The pouch was found empty, but the authorities have not discovered how or by whom the robbery was committed.

A farmer named Wilke was found murdered in his barnyard at Elliston, near Toledo, Ohio, on Sunday, and George Ripplmaker was arrested for the crime and put in jail. The people of the neighborhood were inclined to lynch Ripplmaker, and the jail was strongly guarded Monday night.

Chill's Orphan Asylum.

In the orphan asylum at Santiago there are said to be 2,000 children of unknown parentage, supported by the church, and this in a city of 200,000 people. There is a constant need for the disposition of foundlings. In the rear wall surrounding the asylum is an aperture, with a wooden grate which swings out, and another goes there at night, places a child in the grate, swings it in, and the nurse on guard, hearing a bell rings automatically, take the infant to the nursery. However this plan is regarded by stern moralists, it is a really an improvement on infanticide—a crime almost unknown in Chili. —Harper's Magazine.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT. There is nothing just as good. Its equal does not exist. Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Catarrh Cure. Eminent Physicians recommend it to you. Prominent News-papers and reliable people who have been cured of this offensive disease, all unite in saying it is the best, for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Coryza, Etc., Ask reliable druggists for it, \$1.00, sent prepaid on receipt of price.

PAPILLON COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

John G. Whittier has lately been the guest of E. C. Stedman at New castle, N. H.

Don't trifle with any Threat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c.

J. E. ALLEN & Co. Druggists

General Joseph E. Johnson and R. M. McLane, Minister to France, are in New York.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unappetite but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea and Constipation may be a symptom, or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy. e o w.

A Lockport, N. Y., Stationer refuses to keep playing cards because he thinks it immoral.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. E. ALLEN & Co., druggists.

A new memorial of Chaucer will be erected in the Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey.

\$10,000 LOST.

"I lost forty thousand dollars by a periodical attack of nervous sick headache," said a Chicago capitalist to a correspondent, pointing across the street to a handsome corner lot. "That lot was sold for ten thousand dollars at public auction five years ago, and I intended to buy it, but was too sick with headache to attend the sale, and it is now worth fifty thousand dollars." If he had known of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets they would have removed the cause of his headaches—biliousness—and he would have made the money. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets cure sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, and bilious attacks; 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

A rival of the Constitution is to appear shortly in Atlanta, Ga. The World is to be its name.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Purifier guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It cures the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. J. E. ALLEN & Co., druggists.

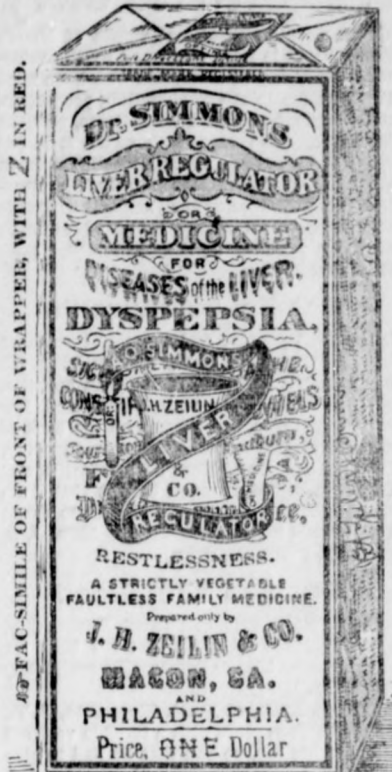
The streams that empty into the Hudson are higher than they have been for twenty years.

THE SKIN CAN BE KEPT SOFT, WHITE, and free from taint of perspiration by adding Darby's Prophylactic Fluid to the water used in bathing. It removes all offensive smell from the feet or any part of the body. Used as a tooth-wash it will harden the gums, preserve the teeth, cure tooth ache and make the breath pure and sweet. Cures chafing and inflammation, piles, scald feet, corns, etc.

"No sir," he said to the Captain. "I'm not sea-sick; but I'm disgusted with the motion of the vessel."

BONE SCRATCHING EXTRAORDINARY. Horbert Sperry, Tremont, Ill., had Erysipelas in both legs, was confined to his house six weeks. "When I was able to get on my legs, I had an itching sensation that nearly ran me crazy. I scratched them raw to the bones. Tried everything without relief. I was tormented in this way for two years. I then found your Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Skin Cure at the Drug store, it has cured me sound and well. \$1.00 a bottle at a reliable Druggist. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. PAPILLON COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons' Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth. SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

JAMES S. NUTT

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE COLLECTION AND LOANAGE Y.

Representing the Western, Eastern, German Fire Office, Milwaukee, and the Fireproof, Ill., Springfield, and Western Insurance Companies.

W. D. HILL,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

Treats all prevailing diseases and gives special attention to Chronic Diseases and Diseases of Women and Children. All calls receive prompt attention. Consultation free.

OFFICE—Over J. E. Allen's drug store 1st

B. EVANS, M. D. H. V. DEVOE, M. D.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite. "I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." Mrs. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE UNIVERSITY.

Sayings, Doings and Happenings Among the College People.

The students loan fund is ready for distribution.

Freshman meeting Friday ended in a good sized row.

The theological club house is about ready for occupancy.

Lieut. May is at St. Louis this week attending the G. A. R. reunion.

W. F. Sheridan, '85, was seen among the students yesterday morning.

The senior class will have a social Friday evening at the home of Miss May Langsdale.

A foot-ball team will be organized and DePauw will enter the inter collegiate state series.

Miss Allen, assisted by Prof. Howe rendered some excellent vocal music Sunday after lecture.

Miss Dunn, assistant secretary of the Y. W. C. A., spent yesterday with the members at this place.

Dr. John made some pointed remarks Tuesday morning concerning the support of the college journal.

A sight singing class of about thirty members has been organized under the instruction of Mrs. Tunnell.

Lectures in themselves are a bore. Then when a stranger occupies the entire afternoon talking it becomes doubly so.

Lew. Leab, for two years past a student of the university, left yesterday for Los Angeles, Cal., on a prospecting tour.

Miss Coburn, of India, and the first lady ever sent as a missionary by the Women's Mission society, delivered the lecture Sunday.

The South-east Indiana conference has just raised \$11,500 as its share of the college fund, to meet the obligations to Mr. DePauw.

On account of the existing financial embarrassment it has been decided that the DePauw Female College at New Albany, will not be opened this fall.

J. H. Worral, '87, has returned from Minnesota considerably improved in health. He will either remain here during the winter or go South.

Rev. Dr. Curtiss will deliver the University lecture in Meharry Hall on Sunday afternoon at 3:15. Subject: "Study of the Word to Know its Meaning and Feel its Power."

Thomas P. Walters, of last year's graduating class, who left such a host of friends here among the various temperance and church workers, was married last week to a Miss Crawford, of his old home, Covington, Ky.

As a bridal gift to his bride, at the marriage of Mr. Wint. E. Scarrit to Miss Leria Tarbell (both of DePauw University) which occurred at Prof. Tarbell's home in Providence, R. I., Sept. 20th, the groom gave a deed to a lot in watertown, Dakota, and a large diamond, crescent brooch.

The Kappa fraternity made the Theta fraternity a proposition at the beginning of the year which the latter accepted, to the effect that no "spiking" would be done before Nov. 15. It was a good move and a very sensible one, as it gives the students time to get acquainted and look around a little.

Miss Bula Brockway, a very bright and attractive young lady, member

of the class of '90, died at her home in Chicago a few days ago. She began to be troubled with rheumatism before leaving college last year; the trouble developed into paralysis, and she died entirely helpless as the result of it. Her class and many other warm friends here deeply regret her loss.

There is an excellent opportunity this year for a popular lecture course. The university has abandoned the idea of any regular lecture course, but our city needs a good list of popular entertainments and is fully able to support them. Some one who knows what to get and how to get it, being guided by what the tastes of our community will appreciate, could make a good hit this winter.

From the Southeast Indiana Conference the trustees are mostly members of the faculty who held the position of trustees before being elected to the faculty. From remarks made by other members of the Board last commencement it seems that it is not a wise nor a popular selection. There is a strong feeling that the presence of members of the faculty on the Board, defeats what is called "executive session" and prevents a uniform and impartial administration towards the faculty.

The annual session of the Indiana Conference at Indianapolis came to a close on Monday. In accordance with recommendations by the committee on education, the vacancy on the board of trustees caused by the death of W. C. DePauw was filled by the appointment of his son, N. T. DePauw, of New Albany; that the vacancy by the death of Hon. Asa Iglehart be filled by the appointment of his son, J. E. Iglehart, of Evansville, and that the vacancy by reason of the death of Rev. J. J. Hight be filled by appointing Rev. W. R. Halstead, presiding elder of the Indianapolis district. Rev. W. R. Grimm and Rev. H. J. Talbot were appointed visitors to the university.

An effort has been made to revive the college monthly, but the new editors found on agitating the subject that the college authorities would not allow its continuance unless they agreed to make satisfactory arrangements for the failure of last year's staff to publish the required number of copies, and fill their contract with their advertisers. This will be pretty hard on the new staff, but it is just. There is no reason why college publications and college lectures and college concerts should not keep as good faith with their patrons as other people are required to do. In fact it looks like such an educational institution should be especially careful to set a good example in these regards.

School of Music.

Enrollment sixty-five.

We are indebted to Prof. Howe for a copy of the Jubilee Hymn composed by him last summer.

Perry, the celebrated pianist, will be in the city Oct. 28, and will give the first of the artists' concerts.

Mons. Avidi Musin, the world's greatest violinist, will give a grand concert under the local management of Prof. Howe, at a distant date. He is assisted by a soprano, tenor and a celebrated pianist.

An aunt of Miss Stella Leonard died in Indianapolis Sunday, necessitating the latter's absence from school for several days.

The literary society will meet next Wednesday. The subject will be "Mozart." The programme will be as follows:

1. Song by Society.
2. Instrumental Solo.....Anna Allen.
3. Paper—"Mozart as a Man."
4. Vocal Solo.....Joanna Baker.
5. Instrumental Solo.....Edwina Farrow.
6. Paper—"Mozart as a Musician."
7. Vocal Solo.....Estella Leonard.
8. Instrumental Solo.....Maud Rude.
9. Musical Items in General.....Myra Baker.
10. Vocal Solo.....Carrie Austin.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Gathered by Our Reporters Throughout the County.

FINCASTLE.

Fine rains first of the week and everybody happy.

Not much sickness in our neighborhood.

T. L. Grider will start a huckster wagon with J. B. Shannon driver.

We have in our town one wholesale notion and four huckster wagons all in operation.

The M. E. Sunday school attended a singing concert at Bainbridge last Sunday.

T. L. Grider occupies his new residence.

Mr. Clay Bridges will go to house keeping in a few days in the house

vacated by Mr. Grider, and Mr. Clay Cooper in the house vacated by Henry Ryan.

Andy Nichols and daughter, of Danville, Sunday here.

C. L. Dickerson and wife and Miss Maggie Young, of Independence Kan. are here enroute for Newark, O. where Mr. D. takes a position in a music store.

Rev. T. E. Ballard of Crawfordville preaches at the M. E. church next Sunday and Rev. W. W. Curry, of Washington, D. C. the 2nd. Sunday in October.

BUCKLEN'S SARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts; bruises, sores, Ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, Chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by ALBERT ALLEN.

NEW MAYSVILLE.

Job. Williams is improving slowly. Rain—frost—wheat sowing over.

E. Perkins and W. Vannice are each building a double crib.

G. White has at last finished his wood house.

A. H. Pickel is hauling timber to Carpentersville. Walnut poles in demand.

* Aunt Phoebe Webster and Bettie Kinsie are going to Paxton Sullivan co. Their property is for sale.

Lewis Love is shipping walnut lumber.

Ben Weller was married Sept. 18 to Miss Stewart of Morgan county.

Leek Collins and Sallie Gregor were married on the 22nd.

Itch, prairie mange, and scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Albert Allen, druggist, Greencastle, Ind.

The chandelier in College Avenue church looks like it had taken advantage of the vacation to "go crooked." According to the Methodist doctrine that "as long as the lamp of life holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return," we trust that the official board may some day succeed in getting it back into line again.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds; but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottles free at Albert Allen's drug store.

Low Rate to St. Louis Exposition.

On each Thursday and Monday, commencing September 8th and closing Oct. 20th, the I. and St. L. will sell tickets to St. Louis at \$8.60 for the round trip. Good to return 5 days from date of sales.

A. H. NILES, Agt.

A VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

W. B. Sult, Druggist, Bippis, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing. Abraham Hare, Druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have added their testimony, so the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Albert Allen's drug store."

MONEY TO LOAN—On first class security, at six and seven per cent. interest. No commission.

GEORGE HATHAWAY.

I have been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely for the last five years, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had, and I can see to thread six needles as ever. I did, my sense of smell is partly restored, and it seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, 67 Valley St., Readville, Perry county, Ohio.

THE POPULATION OF GREENCASTLE is about 7,000, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on us and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1. Trial size free. Respectfully, J. E. Allen & Co. e. o. w. ly.

To Chicago.

The Monon will run a grand excursion to Chicago on Tuesday Oct. 4, to see Cleveland. Fare for the round trip from Greencastle \$3.50, tickets good returning till October 7.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ringbone, stifles, apuritis, swellings, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Albert Allen, druggist, Greencastle. 13 ly.

DePAUW ART SCHOOL.

Wood Carving, etc. Miss Gertrude Quick, a student of the Cincinnati School of Design, will take charge of the department of wood carving, china painting and repousse. A pleasant room in the Simpson Art Hall will be provided, and a large class in this delightful and profitable study is anticipated.

Miss Quick, if she can get a class of five in china painting, will purchase a kiln for burning china. Remember that Miss Quick is of the Cincinnati School of Design—a student of Ben Pitman.

Prices per term \$10 for wood carving and china painting and \$10 for repousse.

For further information address the Art School for catalogue.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

White Oak Spokes Wanted!

I wish to say to all that contemplate furnishing me spokes, that I am now paying a high price for them and will take all of the good spokes that come in. I am sometimes overstocked in the latter part of winter and spring. NOW is the time to go to work at them. Dimensions: 28 inches long, 1 1/2 inches on the heart edge, and 3 inches wide. A. EROCKWAY, Greencastle, Sept. 28th. 44 2m

On Saturday, Oct. 1st, the I. & St. L. will sell tickets to Indianapolis at one fare for the round trip account reception to President Cleveland.

A. H. NILES, Agt.

An Unparalleled Offer. Good Till November 1st, Only.

No. 1.—The Greencastle Times one year.....\$1.25

No. 2.—The American Agriculturist, post paid, (English or German), for the balance of this year and all of 1888—fourteen months. Price, per year.....1.50

No. 3.—The American Agriculturist Cyclopaedia of Natural History. Over 600 pages, and 500 illustrations. Bound in cloth and gold. Published Sept. 1, 1887, worth fully.....2.00

No. 4.—Engravings of the Homes of our Farmer Presidents, 11x18, issued during 1886 and 1887, viz., Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Garfield, etc., etc., together with descriptions of the same by eminent American writers. Not for sale, but fully worth, each.....1.00

We will furnish all the above, post-paid, for.....2.55

Send six cents to 751 Broadway, New York, for mailing you specimen copy of the American Agriculturist, English or German, and specimen pages of the Cyclopaedia of Natural History.

The Backus Water Motor



—Is the Most—

ECONOMICAL POWER KNOWN

—For—

DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY.

It takes but little room.

It never gets out of repair.

It can not blow up.

It requires no fuel.

It needs no engineer.

There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay, and it is always ready for use.

It is invaluable for blowing church organs, for running Printing presses, sewing machines, turning lathes, scroll saws, grind stones, coffee mills, sausage machines, feed cutters, corn mills, elevators, etc. Four-horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady, and above all

IT IS VERY CHEAP

PRICE : : : : \$15 to \$300.

Send for circular to

THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR CO.

Newark, N. J.

Glating paper you saw advertisement in.

Water - Water!

The undersigned are prepared to furnish and fit up DWELLINGS, STORES, OFFICES and SALOONS with the most approved SANITARY PLUMBING DEVICES at reasonable prices.

Sanitary Closets, Bath Tubs, Garden Hose and Reels, Lawn Sprinklers, Fountains, etc.,

In stock and open for inspection. GAS and STEAM FITTING a Specialty. —FINE CHANDELIERS.—

WATSON & GLENN,

G. L. COLLINS, Manager.

Next to Postoffice.

WANTED:

Everybody to know that Hughes Brothers are in town to stay, with a full line of produce, Hay, Corn, Oats and feed of all kinds, at wholesale and retail in any amount. Don't forget the place. Come one, come all. Low prices and square dealing our motto. Don't forget we are headquarters for illuminating and Lubricating Oils at wholesale. The best in the market. Remember the old stand, corner Franklin and Market streets, Greencastle, Ind.

HUGHES BROS.

Coal, Wood & Kindling.

I am prepared to furnish best

BRAZIL BLOCK COAL

And Kindling, on short notice. Office

on North Jackson street, formerly

occupied by C. H. Osborne. Orders

may be left at Landes' Drug Store,

J. K. Langdon's book store, Schaech-

tel's Cigar store, and Turk's grocery

store.

JOE C. BAKER.

Auction

—AND—

COMMISSION - HOUSE.

In connection with my upholster-

ing and Furniture repairing there

will be an

AUCTION

at my room next door to Marquis'

music store, every Saturday night,

commencing Saturday,

October 8.

Will sell all kinds of household goods, glass and Queensware, Dry goods and notions of all kinds. Parties having anything to sell please call at my store. Charges reasonable.

Henry Earp.

W. W. ALLEN, Auctioneer, 442m

Cheap Rates via the Vandalla Line for the

St. Louis Fall Festivities.

We have just received official information that the Vandalla Line has made the following

very liberal arrangements from points east of

Edinburgh and north of Terre Haute for parties

desiring to visit St. Louis to witness the various

Fall Festivities, which are unusually magnificent for this year.

Excursion tickets to the Exposition will be sold on Mondays and Thursdays from Sept. 8th

to Oct. 24th, at one and one-third fares for the round trip, with 25 cents added for an admission

ticket to the Exposition. Tickets will be good going on date of sale only, and returning five days from such date, but in no case later than Oct. 11th.

Excursion tickets to the Fair will be sold from Oct. 1st to Oct. 8th, inclusive, at the rate over St. Louis bridge added. Tickets will be good going only on date of sale and returning until October 10th, inclusive.

Write to the nearest ticket agent of the Vandalla Line for a detailed programme of the above attractions.

When I Say Wholesale Prices, I Mean

Wholesale Prices!

I will sell at wholesale cost until

all summer goods are closed out, all

of my men's Dongola and low-cut

Shoes; all of my children's and

misses' Walking Shoes and slippers,

and also all of my

Cotton Hosiery!

consisting of a complete line of

men's, women's and children's wear,

in all grades from 4 cts. to 50 cts. per

pair. You will pay from 30 to 50

per cent. more for any of these goods

at other stores.

All other goods at extremely low

prices to reduce stock, to make room

for fall goods.

Put your money where it will do

the most good.

Milroy Gordon,

July 6, 1887.

J. A. JACKSON,

MONUMENTS.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Fine Work, Low Prices.

East Washington Street.

GREENCASCADE, : : INDIANA.

FOUZZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUZZ'S